

OBITUARY

MRS. ARTHUR ROUTLEDGE

Mrs. Grace Harding Routledge was born in Paris, Ont., in the year 1894. Early in life she moved with her parents to Alberta.

In the year 1912 she was united in marriage to Arthur Routledge. To this marriage four children were born, Robert, Donald, Frank and Mae.

Mrs. Routledge passed away at her home in the Melbrae district Tuesday evening, November 30th. She leaves to mourn her loss her husband and four children; also four brothers and one sister, Charles, Alex, Russell, Frank, and Mrs. Daugherty.

Mrs. Routledge was a mother of a fine disposition, kind and affectionate, devoted to her home life. Yet she gave of her best to comfort and serve others; she was a sympathetic and responsive neighbor in the time of need. She bore her years of sickness quietly and never troubled others with her afflictions.

She possessed a fine Christian character. Her personality, her kindness, thoughtfulness, won for her the affection and admiration of her many friends who have been overtaken by deep sorrow through her death; nevertheless her friends are comforted because they are richer for having shared in her friendship; they are inspired to better things through the power of her splendid character.

Mrs. Routledge was an active worker in the church all her days. The God whom she worshipped and served never failed her; He was her strength and comfort even unto the end.

The floral offerings were very beautiful and were a silent token of the respect and esteem in which the deceased was held in the community.

The following were the pall bearers: J. R. Adams, Jack James, S. L. Lison, J. Johnson, R. Harrold, John Burden.

The funeral was highly attended and was conducted by the Rev. R. W. Griffith. Interment took place at the Hardisty cemetery.

The deepest sympathy of the whole community is extended to the bereaved family.

"The principles of democracy should be reaffirmed against Communism, Fascism, or any other kind of totalitarian state. There are too many people in Canada today who would discard all our priceless heritage because it is partially wrong."—Dr. Murray R. Chipman.

"Unless public opinion backs up law, it is worse than useless."—Ida M. Tarbell.

If you have something valuable that you can't use and somebody else may want, an advertisement in this paper will sell it for you. Try it.



Miss Ida Sandquist is in IRMA at the Home of Mrs. Bert Long

for the Month of December, doing

Permanents at Special Reduced Prices!

All the very best oil solutions used on all Waves

Regular \$5.00 at \$3.50

Princess Wave at \$3.00

Tru-Art at \$2.50

Marcel Waving (Shirley Temple Curls) 35c

Finger Waves 35c

Hot Oil Treatments, including Finger Wave at 75c.

Tobogganing Party Is Enjoyed by Boys and Girls

The tobogganing party held by the Literary Society on the night of December 3rd, proved to be a real success. Thirty-six enthusiastic boys and girls clad in snow-proof garments (at least they thought they were) gathered at the high school. They were loaded into three sleighs and with a merry jingle of bells and a clamor of voices (somebody said it was the music-class singing) headed for the Gratin Coulee hills.

At approximately 8:45 o'clock a toboggan-load of snow clad humanity hurtled down the slide in a cloud of snow dust. From that time until ten bells the hill was a scene of animated activity. Toboggans flew downwards with breath-taking speed, leaving clouds of snow in their wake and not infrequently a rider who failed to obtain a sufficiently tight grip on his spirited brougham.

Search lights flashed revealing a streaking toboggan or a group untangling themselves from one another after a spill, or a trio plunging laboriously up the steep hill after a thrilling descent.

Such a party has its dangers also. Although there were no casualties, there were three minor accidents. Two noses that contacted with something definitely firmer than bone and tissue added a little color to the scene. Another rider received hip bruises when he was dragged, or rather bounced, across a stubble field half off and half on the sled.

After an enjoyable hour or more of this sport, the wet but happy party returned to the school where an enjoyable lunch was served by the girls. A number of games were played and enjoyed, followed by the singing of songs which closed the evening's program.

LOCALS

Mr. Mike Kuzyk has returned to Irma for the winter.

Mrs. H. McKay and family have moved into town for the winter.

Mr. A. E. Peterson is on the sick list this week.

Mrs. H. Carter is enjoying a visit with her son Frank in Vancouver.

Winter visited this district this week following a rain storm last Sunday.

The birth of a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. M. Pendleton was wrongly reported last week. That report should have read a son.

The Sunny Brae Mutual Telephone Co. held a meeting in Irma last Tuesday afternoon and elected officers for the coming year.

Mr. O. A. Vinjerud left by train last Wednesday for Northwood, N. Dakota, where he intends spending the winter with his brother.

The annual meeting of the W. A. will be held at the home of Mrs. Yeend on Tuesday, Dec. 14th. Will all members kindly attend for election of officers for the coming year.

Miss A. Flewelling and Mrs. W. Cole recently collected \$18.25 in Irma for the British and Foreign Bible Society for which they are very thankful.

The free picture show advertising Massey-Harris farm machinery held in Kiefer's hall last Tuesday afternoon drew a fairly large crowd in spite of the severe cold weather.

The regular meeting of the Irma Women's Missionary Society will be held next Thursday, Dec. 16, at the home of Mrs. Reeds. This is the annual meeting and a full attendance of both members and friends is urgently requested. A full report of the year's work and election of officers will be the main event. Everybody welcome.

FOR SERVICE — Registered Tamworth boar. — Younker Bros., Irma. 10-p

Teachers Re-Organize Local Association for Large Area

A meeting of all teachers in the newly proposed Wainwright-Larger Unit was held in Wainwright on Saturday, Nov. 6. It is to be regretted that the attendance was disappointing, inasmuch as the business of the meeting was of vital importance to all teachers.

The Wainwright-Larger Unit, according to Mr. J. A. Smith, geographical representative of the A.T.A., is to include the following sub-locals: Chauvin, Edgerton and Wainwright. It is not yet determined whether Irma will be included in the Wainwright-Larger Unit or not.

A branch of the Alberta Teachers Association was formed to correspond with the new unit. The following executive was elected: Hon. Pres., Mr. L. Good, B.A.; President, Mr. Welsh, Edgerton; Vice-Pres., Mr. M. Meade, B.A., Wainwright; Sec.-Treas., Miss M. Steele, Paschenale; Press Correspondent, Miss M. Darrah, B.A., Wainwright.

The following is a brief summary of the business of the meeting: (1) The fee for the Wainwright District Local of the A.T.A. is \$1 per year; (2) A quorum for a meeting shall not be less than ten teachers; (3) The annual meeting will be held during the local convention; (4) This branch of the A.T.A. is taking over the musical and dramatic festival; (5) The musical festival committee consists of Mr. O. Murray, Wainwright; Mr. S. Bands, B.A., Ribstone; Mr. L. S. Reeds, Irma.

There will be a Spring Rally, but as yet the date is not set. All teachers will be informed of the date of the meeting and it is hoped that all teachers in this Unit will turn out. (You had better be there, teachers, as salary schedules are going to be discussed.)

The press correspondent regrets that this notice has not been published before as due to a lengthy illness she was unable to carry on any correspondence.—Chauvin Chronicle.



DUGGAN CALLS VOTE DAWN OF NEW DAY

Edmonton, Dec. 3. — "Victory of Dr. Campbell in the Lethbridge legislative constituency by-election of Thursday is a demonstration of the political sanity of the people of Alberta," D. M. Duggan, Alberta Conservative leader, declared when informed of the result.

"There is no doubt that this test gives promise of the dawn of a new political day in Alberta," he said. With unified action in all constituencies there is no doubt about the overthrow of the government at the next provincial general election."



E. L. GRAY, Brooks
Alberta Liberal leader, who spoke over a province-wide broadcast December 6. He will speak again over station CFCN Monday, December 13, at 10:15 p.m.

IRMA COMEDY HUGE SUCCESS

Everything that could be desired to make a complete success of the Ladies' Aid play was fully realized last Wednesday evening. Perfect weather, a full hall and a grand performance.

Eleven characters made up the cast of one of the best three-hour plays that has been staged in Irma for some time. The parts for "Virginia's Husband" were well chosen, and the whole portrayal was so uniformly good that one would hesitate to pick out any particular star.

Mrs. Bruce Hadlow as "Virginia Trevor" gave a splendid version of the modern advanced young woman. Miss Kay Shaw, taking the part of Elizabeth, the maid, gave a grand performance of a very difficult part.

Mr. Rae Locke, as William Hennigway, the phantom husband, and, using the phrase of a friend, "wasn't he just sweet?"

Miss Marion Longmire took the part of Joyce Etherington, a very up-to-date young lady, in a most pleasing manner. While Mr. Bob Smith, as Freddie Parkinson, a young man about town, gave a very fine performance—monocle and all.

Mrs. Janet Crundell, Virginia's aunt, was taken by Mrs. R. Simmermon, and in a very pleasing manner too. Her make-up was a real work of art.

Mr. Thomas Marsden, as Donald McEneaney, William's uncle from Scotland, was very pleasing, especially as Mr. Marsden was rushed in during the last ten days to fill a vacancy.

Mr. Bruce Hadlow played the part of Detective Grafton and gave the young squad of junior detectives a real thrill.

Mr. E. W. Carter doubled in the parts of Mr. Hoskins the "fixer" of burglar alarms, and Police Constable "FXX". Although very small parts, the make-up was very effective.

Much credit is due Mrs. Locke as coach, and Mr. Longmire both for a splendid job of stage work and as chairman of the evening.

"God Save the King."



MRS. J. P. FERGUSON, Trochu
President of the Alberta Women's Liberal Association, speaks over the Foothills network Thursday, December 16, at 3:30 in the afternoon.

Soup

Don't Throw Your Eyes Around
Some people are very careless with their eyes, according to what is to be found in novels. Here is the way some people treat their eyes, according to selections from the latest popular novel:

"Her eyes roamed carelessly around the room."

"With her eyes she riveted him to the spot."

"He tore his eyes from her face and they fell on the letter at her feet."

"Their eyes met for a long, breathless moment, and swam together."

"Marjory would often take her eyes from the deck and cast them far out to sea."

It is not the square miles that make the country—bait the square men and women in it.

"Housework is unpopular in Canada. In face of the depression and the fact that many girls are going on relief, it is extremely difficult to get help in the home."—Mrs. Walter Lindal.

"What we call democracy in Canada means the freedom to think, to live, to worship and to work out our destiny as men and women who have a great responsibility and a great obligation."—Rt. Hon. R. B. Bennett.

The LETTER BOX

I would like through the columns of the Irma Times to pass the following on to the many friends of the writer in the districts mentioned.

Mrs. Allen, Box 57, Castor, Alta.

Mrs. J. U. Allen and family,

Irma, Alberta.

Dear Mrs. Allen: With all your other friends I too was distressed to read of the tragedy that struck your home the other day. It is years since you have seen me so I shall have to remind you who I am. I was United church student missionary at Avonlea, Paschenale and Plaxto districts for the summer of 1929 and visited in your home quite often.

It is because I vividly remember your sudden bereavement of your son-in-law that summer that I realize something of what you must now feel.

May God's richest blessing and comfort be yours at this time in my prayer!

I had lost my father shortly before that summer I spent in your district, and remember still how necessary was the knowledge of God's saving strength. It is our only anchor, isn't it?

Beside the dead I knelt for prayer, and felt a presence as I prayed. Lo! It was Jesus standing there; He smiled: "Be not afraid!"

"Lord Thou hast conquered death, we know; Restore again to life," I said, "This one who died an hour ago." He smiled: "He is not dead."

"Asleep then, as thyself did say; Yet thou canst lift the lids that keep His prisoned eyes from ours away." He smiled: "He doth not sleep!"

"Nay, then, thou happily doth wake, And look upon those fairer dawn, Restore him to our hearts that ache." He smiled: "He is not gone!"

"Alas! Too well we know our loss, Nor hope again to see him to us." Until the stream of death we cross." He smiled: "There is no such!"

"Yet our beloved seem so far, The while we yearn to feel them near, Albeit with Thee we trust they are." He smiled: "And I am here!"

"Dear Lord, how shall we know that they Still walk unseen with us and Thee, Nor sleep, nor wander far away?" He smiled: "Abide in Me!"

—In Christian Consolation, by Rosalier W. Raymond.

Yours in Christian fellowship,
Wilfred D. Race, Minister,
Knox United Church, Castor.

CARD OF THANKS

We wish to convey our most heartfelt thanks to Rev. Fr. McGee for his kind administration for our dear ones on the train to Wainwright after the tragic accident at Irma, and to Dr. Greenberg and all for kindness and sympathy during Ellsworth's stay at the hospital.

—Ellsworth, Margaret and children,
Mrs. R. D. Allen and family,
and Mrs. Maine.

UNITED CHURCH NOTES

Services for Sunday, Dec. 12:

Paschenale, 11 a.m.

Irma, 7:30 p.m.

Irma Sunday School, 11 a.m.

Prayer and fellowship service, on Wednesday evening, at 7:30.

A hearty welcome to all.

—Rev. E. Longmire, Minister.

Motor License Fee Refunds Can Be Had Now To January 10

A refund of twenty per cent of the amount paid for the current year's motor vehicle license fee may be obtained by owners who are laying their cars up for the winter, providing they forward the license plates and license to the office of the provincial secretary on or before January 10th, 1938.

This refund was provided for by order-in-council to enable car owners who are unable to use their cars during the last three months of the license year, to save part of the license fee cost.

HOCKEY!

About fifteen Irma hockey fans attended a meeting in the municipal office last Monday evening to elect officers for the hockey club and to discuss matters relating to senior hockey this winter. Strange to say, no one seemed very willing to accept an office. However, Mr. Chas. Wilbraham agreed to act as president for another year. Several opinions were expressed as to the kind of a deal to make with the village council regarding hockey practice and games. Finally a committee was appointed to meet the council on Thursday evening of this week. At that time no organization meeting of the Gas Line league had been held, so very little could be done regarding senior hockey.

JARROW JOTTINGS

A baby girl was born to Mr. and Mrs. Herman Overbo last Saturday evening at the home of Mrs. Overbo's parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. Truchel.

Mr. Harold Whidden is expected home this week after being confined to the Viking hospital for some time. Mr. Whidden has been greatly troubled with a lame back.

Our daily school children are practicing every day in preparation for their Christmas program which will be presented at the community hall on Thursday evening, Dec. 23rd.

It was a turkey day in town on Monday last. Very fine turkeys were disposed of, mostly all first grade.

Women's Institute

The Irma branch of the W. I. wish to thank all who helped to make the bazaar the success it was. The raffle prizes were won by the following:

1st Prize—Bed throw, Mr. J. Holt.
2nd—Bedspread, Ben Oldham.
3rd—Nancy Fluevog.
4th—Len. Thurston.
5th—Rev. Fr. McGee.
6th—Mrs. H. M. Adams.
7th—Mr. Geo. Fischer.
The cake raffle was won by Mr. J. Hudson.

The annual meeting was held on Thursday, Dec. 9th. The financial report showed the financial position sound. Officers elected as under: Mrs. J. C. McLean, president. Mrs. J. Fletcher, 1st vice-pres. Mrs. W. Cole, 2nd vice-pres. Mrs. C. Wilbraham, secretary. Mrs. E. Larson, treasurer. Directors: Mrs. R. Martin, Mrs. R. C. McFarland and Mrs. Wanderson.

—Mrs. C. Wilbraham, Sec'y.

ALL KINDS OF OVERHAULING
on any Make of Car, Truck or Tractor
Batteries Re-Conditioned and Charged
WARM STORAGE
By Hour, Day, Week or Month
P. MATTHEIS
Proprietor
(Located near Irma Trading Co.)

Chrysler and Plymouth Agency
TRACTOR REPAIRING!
All Work Guaranteed
FOR SALE
One Whippet Sedan
One 1929 Chevrolet Truck
Your Business is Appreciated
JOHN OSTAD

Drop in and look over our stock of **USED RADIOS**
Both Battery and Electric. All thoroughly checked and priced Right!
See the 1938 Rodger and Philco Radios
We check and clean your radio Free with every set of "B" Batteries sold.
All Work Guaranteed!
Your Business is Appreciated.
ROY HOWLET
(At Carl Anquist's Office)
Sunburst Motor Bus Station changed to Carl Anquist's Office

WE WILL BUY Dressed Poultry
EVERY DAY UP TO AND INCLUDING
DECEMBER 18th

HIGHEST MARKET PRICES PAID!

A. E. FOXWELL
PHONE 13 IRMA

Six Provinces Favor Dominion Insurance For Unemployed

Ottawa.—With six provinces agreeable to Prime Minister Mackenzie King's unemployment insurance proposal and three demanding greater detail, the next move will be with the government here.

Premier Dymally of New Brunswick, made public a letter in which he told Mr. Mackenzie King his legislature would have the final word on the proposal, but he indicated the legislature would require full details before making its decision.

This was the third request for particulars of the bill Mr. Mackenzie King proposed in his letter to the nine premiers dated Nov. 5 to bring down at the next session of parliament. Premier Aberhart, of Alberta, was the first to make such a request.

Replying to Mr. Aberhart, the prime minister said such details would be given to parliament. The essential, he said, was to get agreement from the provinces on the necessary constitutional amendment.

Premier Duplessis, of Quebec, while declaring his government was in favor of unemployment insurance, wrote for greater detail and added his province was not disposed to surrender its autonomy.

In view of the multiplicity of these requests for more information, a change in method of procedure may be adopted.

Originally the prime minister's intention was to obtain from the provinces their consent to a constitutional amendment that would enable the Dominion to enact and administer a national unemployment insurance system.

Manitoba, Saskatchewan, British Columbia, Ontario, Prince Edward Island and Nova Scotia have already signified their willingness to forego provincial prerogatives in order to facilitate the proposed Dominion legislation.

Praise For Wilkins

Rear Admiral Byrd Refers To Hazardous Flight In Arctic

New York.—Rear Admiral Richard E. Byrd, Antarctic and Arctic explorer, in a letter to the New York Times, praised the courage of Sir Hubert Wilkins and his Canadian pilots, Herbert Hollick-Kenyon of Toronto, and Al Chesneau, Fort Arthur, for their hazardous Arctic flights in search of six lost Russian flyers.

"Flying over the Arctic during the winter night is pioneer work in the strictest sense of the word. . . But it can be done and all of us wish Wilkins and Hollick-Kenyon, his pilot, the best of luck," wrote Byrd.

French Authorities Carry Out Raids On Secret Organizations

Paris.—Proposed "military headquarters" of the secret Rightist organization in Paris was uncovered as authorities carried out raids in an attempt to run down a suspected link between the organization and monarchists.

Authorities "announced leaders of the plot against the Republic had between 5,000 and 6,000 secret militiamen enrolled, of whom 1,500 were stationed in Paris. All were believed provided with arms.

Following the arrest of General Edouard Dussigneux and Eugene Deloncle, officers of the Weekly Courier Royal, personal mouthpiece of the Count of Paris, the son of the Duke of Guise, pretender to the throne of France, was raided.

In a luxurious Paris residence on the Avenue De Villiers, police found a secret arsenal. There the conspirators apparently planned to establish the military government of the city when they rose to overthrow the Third Republic.

In its cellar police found a miniature military storehouse, containing 12 automatic rifles, nine guns of foreign make, a Hotchkiss machine gun, nine cavalry muskets, nine hunting rifles, 250 loaded grenades and about 14,000 cartridges.

Owner of the residence is Pierre Parent, an architect. He was arrested at the Chateau De St. Leger, near Rouen, with his cousin, M. De Bremonville, and sent back to Paris for questioning.

Several documents were seized when authorities searched the editorial rooms of the Courier Royal.

Train Plunges Into River

Two Men Killed In Accident Near Princeton, B.C.

Vancouver.—Two railway workers were killed near Princeton, B.C., when a thousand freight engine and a metal-laden box car fell through a bridge into the Coquitlam river, Canadian Pacific Railway officials said here.

The dead: W. E. Moore, 46, brakeman, Penitentiary, B.C. John Collins, 59, bridgeman, Merritt, B.C.

Other members of the crew, including the engineer and fireman, escaped injury.

The accident occurred on the Ketchikan line of the C.P.R. Princeton is about 150 miles east of Vancouver.

Railway officials here said the train was proceeding at three miles an hour after stopping at the east end of the bridge, constructed of timber. It had just started to cross when the bridge collapsed, carrying the engine and first car of the freight train into the river.

Arab Terrorist

British Military Tribunal Has Passed Sentence Of Death

Jerusalem.—The newly-created military tribunal at Haifa passed sentence of death by hanging on one of Palestine's most dangerous Arab terrorists.

The death sentence was decreed for the 70-year-old bearded Sheikh Farhan es Sadi, captured along with seven of his followers in a wheat bin in the Jenin region. Only Major-General Archibald Wavell, commander of the British forces in Palestine, can modify the sentence of the military tribunal, established to stamp out terrorism.

The sheik has been described as one of the most formidable of the Arab terrorist chieftains.

Less Wheat In Store

Total Was 69,818,376 Bushels For Third Week In November

Ottawa.—The Dominion bureau of statistics reported wheat in store the week ended Nov. 19 was 3,245,766 bushels less than a week before and 65,638,910 less than a year before. The total was 69,818,376. In the United States were stored 3,331,000 bushels of Canadian wheat, 881,000 more than the previous week, but far less than a year before when the total was 24,127,624.

M. Langone, secretary of the newspaper, was questioned. Deloncle, a banker described as the political-financial "brain" of the cabal, was taken into custody in central Paris. General Dussigneux, retired air ministry official, was lodged in La Sante prison after questioning.

It was believed possible the case of the Royal organization, investigation of which has unearthed large caches of arms and caught many suspects in a nationwide police dragnet, may eventually come before the senate, sitting as a supreme judicial tribunal.

The two men were accused officially of "association with known criminals." Authorities said the charge probably would be raised to "conspiracy against the internal security of the state."

Extent of the organization, formally known as "Les Comites Secrets d'Action Revolutionnaire (The Secret Committee) for Revolutionary Action"—or the "Csar" by abbreviation—is believed of such political importance the senate may reserve final decision itself, by constitutional right.

Castles and secret tunnels have enjoyed prominence in the hunt. Underground arsenals, choked with rifles, machine guns and munitions have been uncovered in widely scattered parts of the country.

At Montbellard the homes of seven members of Col. Francois De La Rocque's Rightist Social party were searched. Police refused to make any comments on possible findings.

May Be Licensed

B.C. Government Is Seeking Control Over Fire Sales

Victoria.—The British Columbia government sought a measure of control over what are billed as "fire sales" and "bankrupt sales" of merchandise.

A bill, introduced into the legislature by Attorney-General Gordon Wiemer, would provide for licensing of persons conducting "fire sales" and "distress sales."

Under terms of the bill it would cost \$25 to hold such a sale for 30 days, \$50 to keep it going for from 30 to 60 days and \$75 for from 60 to 90 days.

Only one such license could be granted to any one person in a single year unless the license inspector was satisfied that the license was required by reason of actual damage as the result of a fire.

No persons would be allowed to advertise or put up for sale at any "closing out sale" goods which were not part of his regular stock-in-trade.

Anyone who conducted a distress sale while under suspension or while his license was cancelled would be fined \$100 a day for every day of the sale. Other violations would carry a penalty of \$300.

Every application for a license to hold a sale would have to be accompanied by a statement containing full details of stock and its condition.

Discuss Air Mail

Canadian And U.S. Officials Will Hold Conference

Ottawa.—Canadian and United States air mail, postal and state department officials will hold a general conference in Ottawa, Jan. 10, to discuss conditions between new trans-Canada air mail lines and United States lines.

One new western connection is certain, that between Great Falls and Lethbridge, but the question is to be settled whether it is to be operated by an American, Canadian or joint company. It is possible United States air mail to Alaska may go via this route to Edmonton and White Horse but United States officials are divided as Pacific coast points are urging the Alaskan service should go up the British Columbia coast to Skagway. The disadvantage of this route is prevalence of dangerous winter fogs and requirement of heavy seaplanes.

Against this is weighed the wilderness between Edmonton and White Horse.

Many other questions relating to exchange of air mail between the two countries and other international connections will be dealt with by the conference.

May Retain Nationality

Canadian Woman Marrying Foreigner May Keep Canadian Citizenship

Ottawa.—By virtue of regulations effective since January, 1932, a Canadian woman marrying a foreigner may retain her Canadian citizenship if she elects to do so. Her Canadian status is abandoned only if she chooses to adopt the nationality of her husband.

Attention of government officials was drawn to information given the British House of Commons by Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden when he expressed the opinion Canada had not adopted legislation of this type.

Mr. Eden told the house of the Australian and New Zealand legislation providing a British woman, although married to a foreigner may elect to retain, while in those countries, her full citizenship rights.

SIR CHARLES TEGART



The "strong man" of the Bengal Police, who is being sent to Palestine to advise upon the best methods for quelling terrorism in the Holy Land. While in India he survived innumerable attempts upon his life.

Literary Awards

Lord Tweedsmuir Presents Medals For Canadian Achievement

Toronto.—The governor-general's annual literary awards were presented for the first time by Lord Tweedsmuir at Canadian poetry night, sponsored by the Canadian Poetry Magazine.

The medal for general literary achievement went to the late T. B. Robertson for his newspaper writing in the Winnipeg Free Press.

Bertram Brooker, Toronto, was awarded the medal for fiction for his novel, "Think of the Earth."

The Seranus prize for poetry, given shortly before her death by Mrs. M. M. Howard of Toronto, was presented by Lady Tweedsmuir to Prof. George Herbert Clark, Kingston, Ont.

Six Canadian poets gave readings from their work. They were Katherine Hale, Sir Charles G. D. Roberts, Wilson MacDonald, E. J. Pratt, Prof. Clarke and Nathaniel Benson.

Cattle Prices

Show Decline Over Last Year At Royal Winter Fair

Toronto.—Prices on market cattle auctioned at the Royal Winter Fair showed marked declines from the previous year.

A grand champion steer exhibited here by University of Alberta, of Edmonton, brought 50 cents a pound against 75 cents in 1936. Reserve went at 40 cents, compared with 60 last year.

Market men regarded the prices as satisfactory when the present shaky condition of livestock trading is considered.

Best group of three steers from the C.P.R. department of natural resources at Calgary sold at \$10.35.

Unemployment Insurance

Details Of System Not Being Given Out Until Later

Ottawa.—Details of the Dominion government's proposed national unemployment insurance system will not be given until the necessary legislation is brought into the House of Commons, Prime Minister Mackenzie King advised Premier Aberhart of Alberta.

Mr. Aberhart sent a telegram to the prime minister stating his government would favor any beneficial to workmen but would require more specific information before agreeing to the plan. Mr. Aberhart also made some suggestions for financing the plan.

Japan Takes Control Of All Chinese Cable And Radio Facilities

Shanghai.—Japan has seized control of all Chinese communications facilities in the Shanghai area, in which most of China's means of communicating with the outside world hitherto have been concentrated.

To do this Japanese representatives entered the International settlement to assume charge of post offices, cable and radio administrations and broadcasting stations hitherto operated by the Chinese government.

Whether this meant establishment of Japanese censorship on all Shanghai's postal and telegraphic outlets was not immediately clear. It was feared serious international complications might arise if Japanese tried to control operations of foreign cable and radio companies.

(Such control, however, would be a logical result of Japan's contention she falls heir to all Chinese communications rights in the Shanghai area.)

(The foreign companies, including the American Commercial Pacific Cable Radio Corporation of America and Mackay Radio, British Eastern Extension and Danish Great Northern Cable Companies, by contracts with the Chinese government, agreed to receive outgoing messages only from the Chinese cable and radio administrations and to submit to Chinese censorship.)

London.—The Shanghai municipal council has not divulged what stand it will take in connection with Japanese demands to suppress all Chinese activities in the International settlement. Foreign Under-Secretary Viscount Cranborne told the House of Commons.

Wedgewood Benn (Labor) implied the Japanese requests constituted a breach of Chinese sovereignty and asked the foreign under-secretary whether the five British members of the council had consulted the British government as to what action they should take.

Lord Cranborne replied he would prefer not to answer further questions because of the "immense difficult" legal position, but added that to the best of his knowledge the British council members had not consulted the government.

Tokyo.—Foreign ambassadors expressed their governments' interest in Japan's intentions in China while Premier Prince Fumimaro Konoye declared Japan was ready to let China "a fatal blow" if she did not yield.

The premier declared Japan was prepared, however, to accept any peace move from China, provided

China "shows concrete evidence she is ready to abandon her policy of opposition to Japan."

He rejected the possibility of outside intervention in the conflict, which he said must be settled by direct negotiations between Japan and China.

He hinted Japan might advance as far as Hankow, southwest of Nanjing, if necessary to impose her will on China, and strongly intimated an "independent" regime would appear in March, 1938, in north China, now almost completely conquered by Japan.

Irrigation Scheme

Outlines Plan To Control Waters Of Western Rivers

Peterborough, Ont.—A river control and irrigation scheme designed to alleviate drought condition in the Canadian west was outlined here by R. O. Sweezey, Montreal consulting engineer, in an address to the annual banquet of Engineering Institute of Canada.

"To revitalize the prairie provinces and rehabilitate their productiveness we must set to work toward capturing and controlling the ample moisture that now flows from the Rockies via the North and South Saskatchewan rivers and their scores of tributaries to the Arctic ocean," he said.

In the main, his plan called for control of the North and South Saskatchewan and Deer rivers by dams and ditches, and proper control of hundreds of small streams and lakes throughout the entire drought area.

Prairie Prospects

Described As Best Since 1933 For Next Year's Crop

Winnipeg.—Prospects for next year's prairie wheat crop are described as the best since 1933 in a report issued by the Searle Grain Company, Limited.

Fall precipitation, which provides the sub-soil moisture reserve for next year's crop, has been normal in Manitoba and Alberta and 80 per cent of normal in Saskatchewan, the report states.

The report says two other factors point to good crops: Generous rains around the end of July not utilized by the 1937 crop and which, therefore, have gone into the soil, and the fact the fall has been open on the prairies, and consequently the ground was not frozen as early as in previous years. In November precipitation will go into the ground.

British Millers Will Test The Quality Of Rust Resistant Wheats

Winnipeg.—Millers of the United Kingdom will have an opportunity to submit reports on the milling quality of Thatcher and Coronation rust-resistant wheats prior to permanent establishment of grades under the Canadian grain act, it was announced by the board of grain commissioners.

First commercial test shipment of these wheats, 24,000 bushels of each variety, is being loaded in freight cars for shipment overseas early in January.

E. B. Ramsay, chief commissioner of the board, and Dr. W. F. Geddes, chief chemist, expect to go to England to observe the tests.

Though Thatcher wheat has been passed by the board as equal to Marquis and allowed under the grain act to grade No. 3 Northern or better, there has been considerable controversy on its merits.

Coronation wheat, a new variety grown principally in Manitoba under contract, has been licensed for sale as No. 3 Northern or lower. It has not been accepted as equal to Marquis.

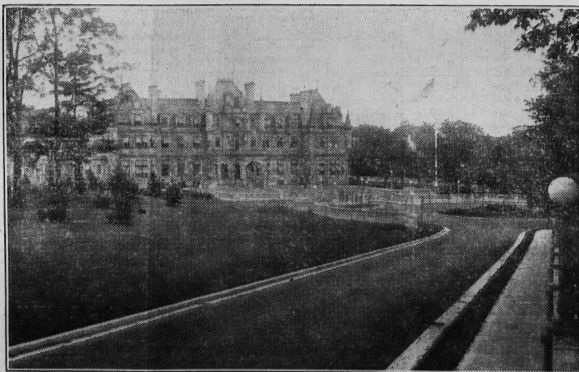
At the present time the associated committee on grain research is conducting tests. Dr. Geddes said outcome of these tests and consideration of English millers' report will be taken into account when the committee discusses whether to recommend coronation, as equal to Marquis.

Tests are being made in laboratories in the three provinces and at Ottawa.

Coronation wheat, originally developed by the Dominion rust laboratory in Winnipeg a few years ago, was discarded until last spring when Dominion authorities considered possibilities of the wheat as a rust-resistant variety.

Farmers in Manitoba produced approximately 150,000 bushels this year which was purchased by the Canadian wheat board.

ONTARIO'S GOVERNMENT HOUSE MAY BE CLOSED



Chorley Park, official residence of Ontario's Lieutenant-Governors since 1915, shown above, is very much under discussion at present. As long as Hon. Dr. Bruce remained in office, Premier Hepburn declared he would not carry out his promise to close the palatial mansion; but Dr. Bruce has resigned, and he will now be succeeded by Albert E. Matthews. It is reported that Chorley Park will be closed.

Do Not Like Speed

People in Germany Prefer To Take Life Easily

Every German man should live to be a patriarch and every woman a venerable old grandmother if the slow tempo of German civil life is any inducement to old age.

The American helter-skelter "speed-up" system as yet has not infected the German and his leisurely, slow-moving way of life. Tomorrow, for him, serves as well as to-day.

He's never too busy for a stroll, never too busy to sit for an hour or more over a glass of beer or a cup of coffee to exchange views with an acquaintance.

The quaint, old-fashioned kaffeeklatsch, lasting through long afternoons, is swift enough entertainment for housewives. Many fathers and mothers, as well as the butcher and baker boys, still are grieved with the bicycle as a principal conveyance.

Throughout every activity of German life is woven the inherent characteristic for doing things in a leisurely, deliberate manner—a factor which frequently proves disconcerting to anyone used to streamlined speed.

The trait crops up in the daily routine of life—at home, on the street, in the restaurant.

For instance, if one should ask for quick service in a restaurant, the reply most frequently is "as fast it will go" and a shrug of the shoulders—which means the food will be served as fast as though no special request had been made. The German loves to tarry over his meal.

Not only are waiters very deliberate in their movements, but conscientious patrons have their difficulties in paying the bill. Usually it takes a loud shout of "Herr Ober," which in America would have the effect of "eh you, waiter," or the threat of walking out to bring the waiter on the run for his money.

Almost attuned to the German nature, it would seem, are the surroundings. The hesitating German elevators barely crawl along. The Berlin subway trains and street cars pursue a snail's pace by comparison with American metropolitan transportation systems.

Even the great number of locks on doors of German houses to the visitor seem designed intentionally to slow down any one who might be in a hurry. Two locks on one door are common and it's not unusual that many doors require as many as three keys to open them.

The German billboard also is a "go slow" sign. Because they're built like cylinders, one has to stop and walk around them slowly to absorb the announcement. Instead of being able to note them on the fly.

Slam Clearing Plan

Picturesque Cottages In Britain May Soon Be Swept Away

Those picturesque old country cottages with their crumbling gables and straw-thatched roofs may soon be swept away by the ruthless progress of Great Britain's five-year slum clearance scheme.

Health Minister Sir Kingsley Wood proudly claimed before the House of Commons recently that England leads the world in rehousing the poorer sections of its population.

More than 3,500,000 new houses have been built since the war, he declared, and the number under construction at the end of September—70,000, was an all-time record.

No fewer than 650,000 slum dwellers have been moved to new houses and apartment blocks from homes which the Duke of Windsor once described as "relics of a bygone idea of what was tolerable for the working man."

Decorating Africa House

Mural Paintings Ordered By High Commissioner To London

High Commissioner Te Water of South Africa, has decided to make Africa House in Trafalgar Square one of the most attractive buildings of its kind in London. Two young artists, Le Roux Smith, of Capetown, and Miss Eleanor Edmonde-White, of Durban, are covering 400 square feet of walls with mural paintings. Their theme is the story of the Zulus, paramount race before the white man arrived in South Africa. The picture measures 70 feet long and is seven feet six inches high. The central figure is the king of the Zulus.

Knows The Answer

At one of The Hague conferences a Chinese delegate asked this embarrassing question: "What is a country to do, when it does not want to fight but some other country insists on fighting it?" China is now providing the answer which the conference hesitated to suggest.

The beaver became extinct in England about 800 years ago.

Can Only Be Guessed At

But Cost Of Another War Would Be Tremendous

The cost of living goes up and down, but the cost of war goes up and up. The World War in actual expenditures cost \$190,000,000,000—and with interruptions to trade, property destruction and the like, this figure has been pushed up to \$340,000,000,000. Any war on the same scale would now cost twice as much, it is estimated by experts in such matters.

There are other more human and powerful reasons against war, but the enormous cost, billions thrown away, is a potent one.

The prediction of a huge increase in the expenses of war is based on the costly improvements in armaments which have been a development of the last few years. Battleships which once cost \$30,000,000 each, fully equipped, now cost \$300,000,000. Small arms, airplanes, air bombs, artillery ammunition, torpedoes, weapons, transportation, food, communications, plus many imponderables have become costlier during the last score of years.

Flying fortress bombers cost \$250,000 each, every round fired from a 75-mm. gun cost \$10, airplane shells for \$14 a pound, a 2,000-pound bomb discharge from an airplane costs \$800, certain types of modern torpedoes are priced at \$12,500. The development of new weapons of war, such as the tank and poison gas, entail the expenditure of unreckoned sums. Statisticians can only guess at the probable figures.

One thing has not gone up much—soldiers' pay.—Buffalo Courier-Express.

The Voice Of Gladstone

Heard In London From Edison Record Made In 1889

The voice of William Ewart Gladstone was heard in London the other night by members of the National Liberal Club, wafted from a phonograph record which was prepared in 1889 by Thomas A. Edison himself. It seems incredible, but this was the voice of a man born six years before the Battle of Waterloo.

Mr. Gladstone's voice deserves to go down to posterity it would seem to be those of the formidable Liberal who was four times Premier of Great Britain and did not hesitate to orate even to Queen Victoria, much to that imperious lady's distaste.

If Gladstone's voice deserves to be made. Though some words were reported to be indistinct, the delivery was fresh and clear, with "the characteristic quality of the statesman's tones, their resonance and their sing-song rise and fall."

Gladstone's voice was one of the most remarkable attributes of a remarkable man. It was a clear and far-reaching baritone. There was no magnifying microphone in his day, but in the Waverley Market at Edinburgh which held 20,000, he could be heard without difficulty. He once said to a friend: "What difference does it make whether I speak to 400 or 4,000 people?" But he could hardly have anticipated speaking to living people almost forty years after his own death.—New York Times.

Inspired Rockefeller Gifts

Wealthy Philanthropist Impressed By Book By Sir William Osler

It was a Canadian who inspired John D. Rockefeller to establish the Rockefeller Foundation, Leonard Brockington, chairman of the Board of Governors of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation, revealed during an address before the Women's Canadian Club of Toronto.

On a trip through the Canadian West, Rockefeller was strolling along the station platform at Saskatoon when he happened on a copy of a book written by Sir William Osler. That night he wrote a letter to Osler, who was at the time at Johns Hopkins, saying he would be glad to give him any assistance he could. The night Osler received the letter, the Johns Hopkins Hospital burned down, and Osler appealed to Rockefeller for financial aid. From that contact with an Ontario doctor, Mr. Brockington explained, had come a steady stream of millions of dollars of contributions for educational and research purposes.

Makes Meat Tender

Live meat cells multiplied on a huge scale some day may replace the raising of cattle in pastures, according to Dr. Alexander Silverman, New York, chemist. The enzyme of the papaya fruit is said to make the toughest cut of meat as tender as butter in 10 minutes without changing its flavor.

What is now known as Watling street, in London, was a Roman road, built by Julius Caesar during his occupation.

LOS ANGELES GIRL FLIERS HOP TO VANCOUVER TO CATCH CANADIAN SALMON



There must be a strange attraction in Canadian tyee salmon when three fliers take-off in the long hop from Los Angeles to Vancouver on a fishing expedition. The three girls, left to right: Miss Lillian Monasterio, private pilot; Miss Viola Neill, flying nurse, and Miss Evelyn Hudson, transport pilot, all skilful pilots, decided it would be "good fun" to fly to Vancouver and catch a tyee salmon and they had the gratification of returning to Los Angeles with a fifteen-pounder. Above is a picture of the fishing enthusiasts taken at Vancouver shortly before they flew back to Los Angeles—a journey which they completed in a day.

Adhered To Rule

Restaurant Keeper Did Not Really Drink With Customer

The Quaglinos brothers have just celebrated the eighth birthday of their restaurant, and John marked the occasion by breaking his strict rule, taking a drink with a client during working hours, says the London Daily Sketch. The client was Michael Arlen. "Quaglino," said Arlen, "I insist, as an old friend, on your drinking with me tonight." Quaglino was politely adamant. He could not break his rule. Arlen was persuasively firm—and won. "Having known you since you were three feet high, I'll give in," said Quaglino, and smiled to the barman. "Many happy returns," said Arlen. "Thank you sir," said Quaglino, and drained at a gulp a glass of plain tomato juice.

Attractive Highways

More Consideration Now Being Given To Natural Beauty

The old method of clearing out every vestige of natural growth and leaving a bare, ugly scar across the face of nature is giving way to new ideas of conserving highway beauty. It took a long time for the highway builders to come to this better point of view. In the past, considerations of natural beauty too often have been disregarded as unimportant and impractical. They are neither. Increased use of the automobile in leisure time and recreational activities, as well as for purely business purposes, makes it important that highways while being made safe and durable, convenient and time-saving, should be attractive, restful and enjoyable.

Reindeer milk is used for cheese making in Norway and Sweden.

Trumpeter Swans

Reported That There Are At Least 158 Of This Species In United States

A few years ago the trumpeter swan, one of the great birds of the American sky, was on its way to extinction. Its eight-foot spread of broad white wings, gracefully stroking the air, was becoming rarer and rarer with each migration. The musically resonant call, with its suggestion of the French horn, seemed destined to pass from the heavens, so difficult had destructive man made it for the giant white bird to nest and breed in the upper reaches of the Mississippi valley.

It is good news, therefore, which the Federal bureau of biological survey releases when it reports that an increase of thirteen in the trumpeter swan population was noted in a recent census. The figures show that there are now at least 158 birds of this fine species in the United States. May its passage again become a common sight against our Fall and Springtime skies!—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

In the dark and middle ages metals were classed as noble or base, and gold was the most noble of all. Silver ranked next, while platinum, now considered a noble metal, was not known.

Isn't life abundant now? Soon every home will have central heating, conditioned air, and a bomb-proof cellar.

The feeling of fear lasts longer in the human mind than any other emotion, psychologists say.

To start a freight locomotive and bring it to running speed, a half ton of coal is required.

Building Great Road Bridge

Many Difficulties To Be Overcome In Work In Rhodesia

Preliminary work on the site of the new great road-bridge over the Zambesi has commenced, though it is not yet known when the steel work can be expected from Middlesbrough, England.

The first step is the making of a road across the 146 miles of virgin country between the nearest point on the railway—which is a siding called Lion's Den—and Chirundu where the bridge will be hung from Southern to Northern Rhodesia. Over this road, 3,000 tons of steel must be carried in motor lorries in loads of about ten tons.

When the new road reaches the Zambesi encampment, there is a drop of 1,000 feet in four miles to the river valley. Four towers, each 120 feet high, will support cables from which the single 1,050 foot span will be suspended 50 feet above flood level.

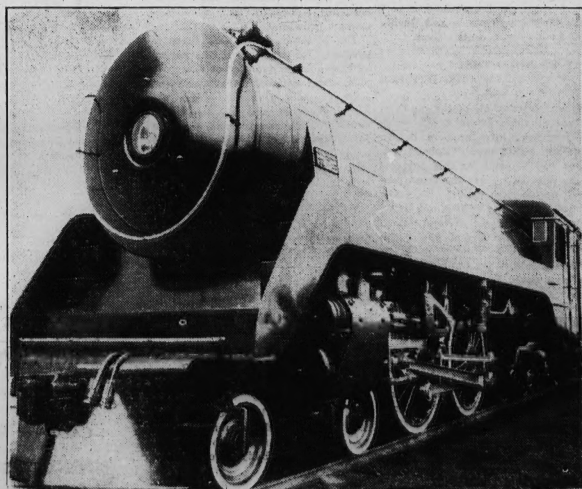
The new bridge will shorten the distance between the capitals of Southern and Northern Rhodesia, Salisbury and Lusaka respectively, by several hundred miles and is the gift of the Beit Trustees.—Edinburgh Scotsman.

Rubber Composition Roads

Motorists may soon glide along rubber composition highways. Bruce Petrie of Singapore, heading back to his 35,000-acre rubber plantation, visualized the replacement of concrete and asphalt roads with a mixture of cement and liquid rubber. The new roads, he said, would be bump-proof, non-porous and everlasting.

Of the 7,495 fur farms in the Dominion of Canada, 308 are located in the province of Saskatchewan.

A NEW SPEEDY MONSTER FOR CANADIAN TRAVEL



One of the new Canadian Pacific Railway's 2910 engines which has just been delivered by the Kingston Works. This brings the number of new engines bought this year by the Canadian Pacific Railway to fifty, and twenty of them are the 2910 class.

Facts About Honey

Flowers The Only Source From Which It Can Be Obtained

Honey may be defined as a flower food because flowers are the only sources from which it can be obtained, and to collect one pound of it, millions of flowers must be visited and approximately 40,000 miles travelled. Honeybees gather the nectar from the flowers, drop by drop, and each bee carries about 1/10,000th of a pound on each trip to the hive. As the nectar is carried into the hive, it is stored in waxen combs and there most of the moisture is evaporated. In addition, certain chemical changes take place whereby the ordinary sugar of the nectar is transformed into two invert sugars—levulose and dextrose. It is because of these changes that honey is such a valuable food.

Honey from different flowers varies in colour and flavour. This is a wise provision in that it provides a honey of suitable flavour to every taste. Habit plays a big part in personal likes and dislikes. For example, name the kind of honey a certain person prefers, and it gives a clue to the predominant type of honey produced in the district in which that person was brought up.

Honey is available in two forms, comb and extracted, the only difference being that extracted honey has been removed from the comb in which the bees stored it. All Canadian honey granulates sooner or later, but granulation does not detract from its quality. To enjoy honey best, it should be eaten in its natural state. Spread on hot biscuits or toast, it is delicious. As a sweetener for the breakfast cereal, it is unsurpassed. It may also be used to replace sugar in many recipes for cooking, canning, and preserving. Full information on this interesting subject is contained in Household Bulletin No. 2, which may be obtained free on application to the Publicity and Extension Branch, Dominion Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

The Impatient Driver

Probably Is Cause Of Great Majority Of Accidents

An investigation of motoring fatigue, as it affects the driving capacity of automobile operators, has been completed by a noted Canadian scientist. His report throws light on how far the record of automobile accidents is due to fatigue of drivers.

People drive much longer distances than formerly. When motoring began 100 miles a day was considered a fairly good stunt. Now many drivers will reel off that century of miles before the morning is half over. Can they drive as safely and surely at the end of a 400 or 500-mile run, as they did when the morning sun was cheering them on? Probably not.

A good many drivers feel drowsy during a long run, and must constantly struggle to keep themselves awake. A driver who must consistently be prying his eyelids open has no business on the road.

But it seems probable that the great majority of accidents are not due to fatigue of long distance runs. They are due primarily to impatience, a desire to get to some short distance in a hurry. A driver is often seen passing some car, and then stopping only a few rods ahead. He was so eager to get there, that he could not bear the thought of a half-minute delay.

Excitable and poorly controlled people are the chief cause of accidents. They may run into trouble while doing errands around their home town, as well as on a long distance trip. People who are hurrying to their homes after a day's work are probably somewhat fatigued, so they do not give as good attention as they ordinarily would. But lack of self control, the spirit of hurry, and nervous impatience are principally responsible for the slaughter that makes the highways places of peril.—Sarnia Canadian Observer.

Voices Lack Vibrant Tones

One Reason Women Not Success As Radio Announcers

Women as a rule do not make good radio announcers and this is not due to any inherent lack of ability, but rather to a physical characteristic. The average woman's voice lacks the vibrant tones of the male vocal organs. There are exceptions, of course, and there are male radio announcers who have mistaken their metier, but broadly speaking this is a calling not particularly suitable for women. There are many women professional radio performers who are a great success, but it does not necessarily follow that most of them would make good radio announcers.—Toronto Telegram.

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The Christmas Spirit

With Christmas only two weeks away, the Christmas spirit is developing fast in the home.

We see mother and sister holding secret conferences, brother and sister looking anxiously through the advertisements in the paper each week to see what the merchants have to offer that will best suit their requirements for the boy or girl friend. Father is the only one who has the anxious look and in the vast majority of cases this look is put on as Father really enjoys Christmas as much as any of the family, but must look severe in order that the family may not see that he is at heart just a boy looking forward to the Christmas tree with its necktie or pipe with all the enthusiasm of a boy.

Our stores in town are taking on their Christmas dress, and have a splendid array of gift ideas on display. A walk through the stores is a real pleasure. The range of gifts are so wide that everybody can be satisfied easily; the displays so elaborate that shopping in Viking will be a real treat.

This week our merchants through the advertising columns of this paper have given our readers just a slight idea of what they have for their customers. It would require many columns to tell half the story. So when you turn up or in town don't fail to have a look around and shop where you are invited to shop by the merchants who use space in this paper. Their advertisement is a personal invitation to you.

GASOLINE TAX HAS RISEN FOR PAST EIGHTEEN YEARS

In the 18-year period since the gasoline tax was first levied, governments have accumulated a unique variety of reasons for jumping it to its present levels.

In 1919 it was imposed by North Dakota, New Mexico, Colorado, and Oregon. All four states adopted it for the logical purpose of constructing highways and maintaining them. On this ground there never was any great objection.

Since then government ingenuity has gone to absurd limits in proposing other reasons, some of which have necessarily increased the price to the consumer. The tax has been variously classified as an excise, a commercial charge for the privilege of using vehicles on the public roads, a license tax, and sometimes an occupation or privilege tax.

The simple truth is that gasoline has been an easy mark for revenue purposes and the tax on it has shown a steady increase. Were the taxing jurisdictions frank about it, they would admit this as the reason which appeals to them most. It is easy to collect and it brings in big returns.

As late as 1922 the rate in 17 of the United States was only one cent a gallon, only two cents as much as 2 cents. Now 7 cents is a fair average. In three provinces of Canada it is 8 cents. In four others it is 7 cents. Only two, Ontario and Quebec is it as low as 6 cents.—Cont.

B. C. TO HOLD TESTS ALL CAR DRIVERS

Special tests of all motor car drivers are provided for in a bill which has just been introduced in British Columbia legislature. "Robot" machines will be used for this purpose. In the next two years the coast province authorities expect to make tests of the driving ability and knowledge of 150,000 car drivers. Each will be charged a fee of \$1 for the test.

When the tests are completed, only new applicants for licenses will be subjected to the examination.

Need of special care being exercised by the provincial authorities in granting drivers' licenses has been urged by the Alberta Motor Association from time to time.

While drivers in this province are required to fill out a form stating their general knowledge of driving, they are not subjected to the actual tests, such as are proposed in British Columbia.

At a time when the number of highway accidents appears to be increasing, it is all the more essential that measures to ensure greater safety on the roads should be decided upon and enforced.

All motorists will watch the B. C. experiment with interest, confident that it will produce results which will prove beneficial when adopted in other parts of the country.

The World of Wheat

By H. G. L. Strange, Director, Research Department, Searle Grain Co., Ltd.

Argentina is making strenuous efforts to improve the quality of her wheat. She hopes eventually to offer on World markets qualities equal to Manitoba No. 1 and No. 2 Northern!

As a first step, news dispatches tell us, the Argentine has established a grain office in London, not for marketing wheat, but to find out which varieties that can be grown in the Argentine, will best please British and European millers.

It is then the intention of the Government to arrange for the growing of large quantities of pedigreed seed of the selected varieties, to offer this high class seed to farmers at reasonable prices, and to induce them to use, in each district, a recommended variety only.

The Argentine evidently simply intends to adopt the identical methods Canada has been successfully using for over thirty years. Nevertheless, this new threat to Canada's wheat superiority must be taken seriously. We cannot afford to rest on our laurels. Canada, however, can retain the leadership in wheat quality she now enjoys provided our farmers will put forth still further efforts by using only good seed of recommended varieties.

The "Crop Testing Plan" results reveal that 40 percent of our farmers are not growing recommended varieties, neither are they using the best seed, so there is evidently much room for further improvement.

Following factors have tended to raise price: wheat of high milling "strength" scarce on World markets—frost and some rust reported in Argentine—reduction in the Argentine official wheat acreage estimate—Sweden in market for Canadian wheat—Danubian exportable wheat surplus may be only fifty million bushels—rain needed for germination in India—Chinese walnut exports decline.

Following factors have tended to lower prices: First Argentine wheat yields unexpectedly high and of excellent quality—heavy rains relieve South African drought—Searle precipitation report gives more promising outlook for the Prairie provinces—Mexican west coast winter vegetable plantings increase.

TREES AVAILABLE FOR FARMERS

With reference to the very important function of tree planting in Alberta, it was learned in an interview given today by the Hon. N. E. Tanner, Minister of Lands and Mines, that certain species of trees are available to farmers for transplanting in existing bluffs and the extension of windbreaks. These trees may be secured on application to the Forestry Division of the Department.

The principal object in view, Mr. Tanner stated, was to provide transplants of the more durable species for planting in natural bluffs, shelterbreaks and windbreaks. A number of the native varieties now found in existing bluffs are not as durable as desired and the introduction of exotic species will give the desired longer life to these bluffs. Necessary protection will be given also to the existing trees in providing shade, thus ensuring a healthy and more permanent growth.

The Minister stated that there is available for planting in the spring of 1938 a large quantity of lodgepole pine, green ash, and Nordman fir and a limited quantity of white spruce and elm. There is also a considerable number of bar and red oak available for distribution. The province has been experimenting with these two latter species for several years, and it is found that they can be successfully grown in Alberta.

To avoid any possible confusion, application forms should be secured from the Director of Forestry, Dept. of Lands and Mines, Edmonton. These forms should be properly filled out as to quantity, and species desired, and should be returned to the Department not later than the end of the present year for trees for planting in the spring of 1938.

CANADIAN OPINIONS OF THE WEEK

"If we do not have peace in our hearts, homes and communities, how can we have it among the countries of the world?"—Lady Tweedsmuir.

"The current problem for the farmer in Canada is not so much one of isolation as it is of fitting the farmer into the commercial structure, and of making the farm pay while providing a higher standard of living which we have come to regard as essential to a progressive society."—Hon. H. Norman Armour.



A 15,000,000 Meat Parade—HEADED EAST!

The Eastern industrial worker likes Western meats. He consumed over \$15,000,000 worth of it last year, providing a valued source of income to thousands of prairie province farmers. These farmers shipped him 175,705 head of cattle; 21,144 calves and 41,557 hogs and 127,000 tons (not pounds) of fresh and cured dressed meat as well. And meat is only one of the Western items that goes on the table of the Eastern worker. He bought well over \$15,000,000 worth of grains, poultry, eggs, honey and other commodities, and consumed no less than 10,000 tons of butter to the value of another \$4,500,000.

The well-being of such a market—a market aggregating over \$40,000,000—is of vital value to you. It is to your interest to have the Eastern industrial worker in steady employment, the steadier the better, for the steadier his work the greater his consumption of your products.

Western purchases of Made-in-Canada cars mean work, not only to the automotive and allied industries, but in hundreds of other plants as well. They mean pay-rolls and pay-rolls mean purchasing power.

And don't forget that this domestic market brings far better prices than does the export market.

There are 18,000 workers in Canada's automobile plants, and 15,000 employed in the 282 parts manufacturers' plants. An average of four to a family means over 150,000 people whose prosperity depends in whole or in part on the activities of the motor car builders. Add as well, the employees of railways who live by traffic and you have a huge cross-section of Eastern Canada—a group of people who contributed much of the \$40,000,000 spent last year for Western farm products. Therefore, all Canada—West as well as East—is vitally interested in a sound and well-supported Canadian Automobile Industry.

For statistical and further information about this industry, write to Automotive Industries, 1006 Lumsden Building, Toronto.

AUTOMOTIVE INDUSTRIES OF CANADA

Give some of these Practical GIFTS

How many of the gifts you gave last Christmas are still remembered? How many are still being appreciated? You will find that every carefully chosen Electrical Gift you gave, is still bringing happiness... is still reminding someone of your thoughtfulness. So this Christmas, make sure that the gifts you give will keep on giving for years—by giving only Modern Electrical Appliances.

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will be in the IRMA DRUG STORE Every FRIDAY for Professional Services.

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BEHIND THE HEADLINES AT OTTAWA

(By DEAN WILSON)

It appears certain now that the officials at the Capital are beginning to become sorrowful and disillusioned about the value of colonization as a real means of solving the unemployment problem of Canada.

Time and again service clubs and public bodies addressed requests to the various Provincial and Federal Government officials demanding that men and women be given every opportunity to start life anew as colonists in the same manner as the pioneers who first developed this Dominion. The result was that action was taken, and many persons were aided in efforts to establish new and ambitious homes in the backwoods. The Government, generous citizens and kind organizations shipped these men and women to various sections of Canada, and supplied them with carloads of comforts of one kind or another. Each man and woman received at least a thousand dollars grant from one or more governments to get started; premiums were given every time that the colonist did anything to help the development of the territory; when winter arrived and the settler was broke, helpless and held out the hand, relief was supplied quickly and in many ways in more generous fashion than to other Canadians. And yet with all these inducements of gifts and bonuses, it is confessed now that they have failed to make good in their new life, and Ottawa realizes that it was a bad mistake. Officials have come to the definite conclusion that it is impossible to make a farmer out of a city dweller, and it is not practical to effect any mass migrations from one section of the Dominion to another, unless the men and women are composed of the same sturdy and pioneer type as the kind of people who first developed the West, when it was not uncommon for a man and woman to go into the woods with a sack of flour and an axe, with very few of the modern luxuries, and in time make good without any help from anyone.

Most of these colonists have returned to their former homes, and it is a foregone conclusion that the others will follow within the next few months.

While many Canadians are constantly expressing their disappointment at the action of the Government at Ottawa in not disclosing in proper time and in detail whatever preparations are being made by Canada in our contribution to the defence plans of the British Commonwealth of Nations, it is excusable in every way because of the serious problem involved, and which is part and parcel of the diplomacy that is being followed by every nation today.

It is a fact that the British Commonwealth of Nations is slowly re-arming and every section is contributing that which it is best under the particular circumstances for the total unity of defence measures, with every action in this direction indicating complete co-operation.

This column has already discussed on various occasions exclusive details about the plans for re-arming; notably those matters which concern technical issues such as communication, naval work, air defense, anti-gas measures, munition production and other items in which Canada is vitally interested. Now, these facts and the recent statement by the Canadian Government that plans are being formulated for the increased production in this country of war equipment and materials, brings up another vital disclosure that has not been discussed elsewhere. It is that Great Britain and other parts of the British Empire are now depending on Canada for their food supplies in any emergency that may arrive on the international scene.

Sir Thomas Inskip, who holds the British Cabinet post of Minister for the Co-ordination of Defence, does not mislead anyone when he urges that everyone in the British domain must realize that any future war involves new tactics on the part of the fighting forces, which must not only be specified and well-defined fields or waters, but there must be proper protection provided for all docks and warehouses, roads and railways, and every other matter that concerns non-combatants in their food supplies since a war now can be won or lost on the basis of starvation of the large masses.

Since every defence plan seems to come from a central direction, it appears that the latest development is that Canada must assume a heavy responsibility in the matter of food supplies since the Motherland alone produces about one half of the meat necessary for home consumption and less than one quarter of the wheat, just to mention two of the essential foods. Therefore, every help will be tendered to this Dominion for the greater development and production

of the products by encouraging the imports from Canada in peace time and that policy would facilitate matters in the event of any sudden conflict closing supplies from other sources, particularly those which are exposed to dangers from any attacks by bombs from aircrafts or through treaty intrigues with the enemy. This serious problem is being studied from every angle, and plans are being made to trace every movement of food from the producer or grower to the consumer, and while the re-arming plans get the main attention from the press or public, yet there is no doubt that it is this very food question that is occupying the main attention of the Governments throughout the whole British Commonwealth of Nations, especially the Government at Ottawa.

Windows Won't Open; Conductors Relieved

With the introduction of new air-conditioned coaches on the Canadian National Railways lines, the chances of conductors being reduced to nervous wrecks by the time they reach pensionable age are almost entirely eliminated, says the London Free Press.

One of its reporters went to interview the conductor in charge of the first of the 50 new coaches, when it was put on exhibition in London recently. "In the old coaches we could do only so much to make the passengers comfortable," the conductor told him. "After that, all we could do was listen to complaints and nagging, and smile patiently." He was referring to those who wanted windows up and those who didn't.

"But in these new coaches it's all different," said the conductor. "You can't get the windows open because they're sealed, and you wouldn't want them open anyway, because the air-conditioning keeps the atmosphere perfect. And when you can't get the window open there is no draft and no dust to complain about."

BUFFALO BONES TALKED.

In the book "Remember When?", a history of this district, an explanation is given of the disappearance of buffalo bones. All of the early settlers saw hundreds of bones particularly, and in some spots innumerable bones. The author of the book, Mr. H. B. Collier, writes, "I am certain that the settlers who came to this district consumed most of these bones. In their craving for salt, the cattle munched on the old dry bone, gradually crumbling it until fine enough to swallow."

The prevalence of buffalo skulls on the trails south of Irma is recalled in connection with the name of Howard Purdie, a former druggist in Sedgewick. Homesteading near Irma he often travelled the trail to Hardisty, on his way to Sedgewick. The sight of so many white buffalo heads excited his advertising genius. He decided he would make them talk. With a pot of paint and a brush he supplied the words for the buffalo to speak to the passerby. One of the Irma pioneers recalls with pleasure this brilliant idea, which no doubt materially assisted the business of this pioneer druggist of 1907. These buffalo told the suffering human kind where he or she would find relief. Of course when the Viking News and the Irma Times came along there was no need for merchants to resort to such advertising.

Market Prices.

Wheat	
No. 1 hard	106
No. 1 Northern	90
2 Northern	90
3 Northern	90
4 Northern	90
No. 1 CW	87
2 CW	87
Oats	
2 C.W.	32
3 C.W.	29
1 Feed	27
2 Feed	25
3 Feed	23
Barley	
Ex CW 6 row	41
Ex CW 2 row	41
3 C.W.	40
Flax	
1 CW	146
2 CW	142
Rye	
2 CW	55
3 CW	53
4 CW	49
Good to choice steers	
Cows and heifers	2 to 3
Calves	5 to 6
Hogs	7.75, 7.25
Poultry	11 to 6
Eggs	25 to 14

SPORTS

By H. B. C.

Maybe we have the news about Eddie Wenstob all wrong. But the cables from old London tell us that the reason Eddie has done all this fistic training is with the intention of getting married. Well we would just like to have a peep at the girl. Mayhap this romance is a revival of the old "cave-man" stuff, where the young man of bulging muscles takes the girl of his choice, despite all opposition. Or possibly the desire is to be boss in a home of bliss. Congratulations Eddie.

The sale of Gerald Walker, the idol of Detroit baseball fans, to Chicago has met with a howl of opposition from the auto city. It was a memorable sight when 40,000 men and women jumped to their feet and yelled with delight in approval of Gerald Walker belting out the needed run to win the game. He sat so securely upon his throne, none conjectured Manager Cochrane would dispose of so valuable a player. Abdication of kingship is one thing, and being sort of kicked off the throne is another, and more unpleasant.

The pot of enthusiasm is boiling gently down at the old curling rink. On Tuesdays and Saturdays the ladies have the ice, demonstrating a skill quite equal to the best the men display. The men perform four nights a week. Some might be unkind enough to suggest that the men need twice the time. We assure you that the reason is because there are 12 rinks of men, the largest number of curlers ever registered at this time of year.

Gray McLaren appears to be holding down the job of goal-keeper on the Varsity hockey team. The other day one of the opposing puck-pushers failed to score on Gray and tried his best to disable the agile keeper of the citadel. Our Viking boy was the hero of the scrap, the referee thumbing the "Jan" to the house-of-rest. Gray is getting some nice trips out of his place on the team.

At the first of the week the Americans had scored but 24 goals, while the Toronto Leafs had piled up 42 on their opponents. Yet the Dutton boys were but one point behind the Leafs. To get the goals at the right time is the fact that makes for points on the scoreboard.

Steve Lakusta marked up 737 for a three-game total in ten-pins at the alley in Edmonton. He is a cross-alley bowler and took the head pin on the left side with remarkable regularity. It's a good game.

NOTICE

To: MALCOLM MORRISON, Formerly of Orbindale, Alberta. TAKE NOTICE that Roy L. Shots, through the Solicitor, Joseph A. MacKenzie of Wainwright, Alberta, has commenced action against you in the District Court of the District of Northern Alberta, in which he claims against you under a Mortgage on the South East Quarter of Section 34, Township 46, Range 8, West of the 4th Meridian in the said Province, payment of the sum of \$400.00 with interest at 8 percent per annum from October 18th, 1937, and in default of payment, sale, foreclosure and possession of the said land. AND FURTHER TAKE NOTICE that you are required on or before the 10th day of January, A. D. 1938, to file in my office in the Court House at Edmonton, Alberta, a Statement of Defence or a demand that notice of any application to be made in the action be given you and serve a copy of the same upon the Plaintiff's Solicitor, and in default of your so doing judgment may be signed against you without further notice. This Notice is published pursuant to the Order of His Honour Judge Dubuc, dated November 16th, 1937. "R. P. WALLACE" J. D. C.

Approved: "LUCIEN DUBUC" J. D. C. 3-10

Notices for Christmas tree entertainments will be published free in this paper. If your district is holding an entertainment send in the date and other particulars.

"Canada may determine to what extent she will participate in a war in which Great Britain is engaged, but there is no chance in the world of Canada remaining strictly neutral while Britain struggles for her national existence against some other world power."—Senator A. K. Huggass, K. C.

Social Credit Loses Seat In Lethbridge

Lethbridge, Dec. 3.—Carrying the colors of the Unity group, Dr. Peter M. Campbell, Thursday became member-elect for Lethbridge constituency in the Alberta legislature.

With a majority of 770 in a record vote, Dr. Campbell defeated A. J. Wynap, Social Credit nominee, in Thursday's by-election made necessary by the resignation of Hans E. Wight, Social Credit member, who moved from Lethbridge to Calgary to make his home.

It was the first defeat for a Social Credit candidate in a constituency made vacant by a Social Credit member since the general election of August 22, 1935, when Premier Aberhart was swept into power.

The final vote gave Dr. Campbell 3,980 against the 3,210 vote given Mr. Wynap. The total vote of 7,190 exceeded the poll of 1935 by 549, when it was 6,641. The total number of names on the voters' list was 8,888 with 81 per cent of the electorate casting ballots.

In the general election of 1935, Mr. Wight scored a victory in a four-cornered fight, achieving a majority over the combined figures of his Liberal, Conservative and Labor opponents. Mr. Wight got 3,700 votes and his majority was 759 with a total vote of 6,641.

The victor, Dr. Campbell, declared the by-election demonstrated "Alberta is returning to reason. We have demonstrated the trend away from Social Credit which I claimed was in evidence. I trust our success in this campaign will be an example in co-operation to the rest of the province. John H. Blackmore, federal Social Credit leader, and Mr. Wynap, made post-election statements. "Against the combined opposition, I consider this a victory for Social Credit," said Mr. Wynap.

"The thousands of Lethbridge citizens who voted for Social Credit will have much cause for satisfaction as the years go by," said Mr. Blackmore. "These did not let down Canada's suffering millions."

Result of the by-election makes the standing in the Alberta legislature: Social Credit, 52; Liberals, 5; Independents, 3; Conservatives, 2; Unity, 1; total, 63.

Former Dentist Absolved In Damage Action

Edmonton, Dec. 2.—Because a dental needle broke and lodged in her jaw, Katie Sheehy, Holden housekeeper, claimed nearly \$6,000 damages in supreme court Wednesday, but when defence witnesses proved there had been an internal flaw in the instrument, Mr. Justice Ives dismissed the action without costs.

Defendant was Dr. B. W. Richardson, Viking, since moved to Cedro Wooley, Washington. His counsel, Ronald Martland, adduced evidence indicating there had been a flaw in the needle at the point of breakage and claimed the accident did not result from negligence of the dentist.

"I have the greatest sympathy for the plaintiff and would like to see her get at least the \$1,463 special damages claimed. But the evidence leaves me no alternative, but to dismiss the action. I am not awarding costs to the defendant," Mr. Justice Ives commented.

The accident occurred in June, 1935. As a result, defendant had suffered intensely and had had to spend months in hospital, she claimed.

KINSELLA KERNELS

Mr. and Mrs. W. Ehlers of Galahad, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. E. Ehlers this week.

Miss Christie McKie and Mr. B. Wachter were winners at the W. I. whist drive last Saturday.

The W. I. are holding a dance in the club room on Saturday, Dec. 11.

A box social will be held in the W. I. club room on Wednesday, 15th December. Be sure to bring a box, ladies.

Mr. J. Morrison spent Sunday in Edmonton.

Miss Helen Miller returned to her home last week, having visited with her sister in Edmonton the past two weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Olson, Mr. Melvin Olson, of Holden, spent Friday with Mr. and Mrs. P. Olson.

Mr. Gilbert Stuart left for Fort William on Friday, December 3rd.

Card of Thanks

Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Burnett, Mrs. J. B. Burnett and Sybil wish to extend their heartfelt thanks to the Kinsella community for the lovely flowers and many kindnesses shown them in the passing of our loving son, husband and father, John Booth Burnett.

MEN'S SHIRTS

Men's Good Quality Domet Shirts. Priced at 1.39

Men's Checked Doeskin Shirts. Good winter weight and with zipper 1.59

Men's Beaver Lamb Caps

Just the cap for the cold weather. All sizes. 1.75

Men's Winter Cloth Caps

With fur lined ear laps. Extra Special! At 75c

WINDBREAKERS FOR MEN AND BOYS

Men's Heavy Doeskin Windbreakers, with zippers; large and roomy and long enough to be warm. 3.25

Boys' Doeskin Windbreakers, with zippers; assorted colors and trims. 2.75

FOOD SPECIALS
Look at these prices

BEAN POT and BEANS for Only 42c

In this cold weather you will want lots of them. We offer one 2-quart bean pot with cover and 2 lb Ontario No. 1 Beans for 42c

ALBERTA HONEY
Another saving for the Thrifty Buyer

5's 47c
10's 89c

ROGER'S SYRUP
Extra Special at

5's 40c
10's 75c

CANNED CORN—Choice Quality. 2 for 25c
No. 2 Tins.

Irma Trading Co.
ELFORD'SLOW WINTER
EXCURSION FARES

to EASTERN CANADA • to CENTRAL STATES
Daily Dec. 1 to Jan. 5 • Daily Dec. 1 to Jan. 5
RETURN LIMIT 3 MONTHS • RETURN LIMIT 3 MONTHS

to PACIFIC COAST
VANCOUVER—VICTORIA—NEW WESTMINSTER
also to
WASHINGTON, OREGON and CALIFORNIA POINTS

Choice of Tickets—First Class, Intermediate Class and Coach Class

CHOICE OF ROUTES — STOPOVERS

Your nearest Canadian Pacific Ticket Agent will gladly give full information and make arrangements

Travel
CANADIAN PACIFIC

TRAVEL BY BUS!

— for —
Comfort, Courtesy, Economy

Leave Irma daily, going east, 8.10 p.m.
Leave Irma daily, going west, 8.15 a.m.

WEEK-END EXCURSIONS ON ALL LINES

Sunburst Motor Coaches Ltd.

EDMONTON'S POPULAR
Royal George and Leland Hotels
(Now being Completely Renovated)
offer

Comfort, Service and Courtesy

at
Rates to Suit Your Income
FREE BUS MEETS ALL TRAINS.

Responsibility Of Schools To Impress Upon Youth Principles Of Democracy

Canadian schools and universities have the duty before them to "inculcate into the minds of our younger people a knowledge of and a willingness to respect the basic principles of the Canadian constitution, Labor Minister Rogers believes.

In an address at Ottawa, the minister, a former professor of political science at Queen's University, said "in recent years I have been impressed with the willingness of the young people to forego security for some vague and nebulous reward which inevitably results in Fascism and Communism."

It was the responsibility of schools and universities of this country to see to it that young people know what they were giving up, he said.

"If Communism and Fascism make any headway in this country of ours," Mr. Rogers said, "it will be because of our own failure to appreciate the value of freedom."

Incidents of recent months, not confined to a single province, "suggest that we are living in a fool's paradise if we assume that our own country is entirely free from tendencies which have wrecked self-government and destroyed civil liberty in other parts of the world," he said.

The minister stressed necessity of political education in Canada based on principles of freedom, tolerance, unity and responsibility. "We must ask ourselves whether our Canadian systems of education tend to train our young and older people in these essential qualities, which lie at the very base of our political institutions."

Merely to put such questions, he said, "is to raise grave doubts and misgivings concerning the adequacy of Canadian education as a support to our system of government."

"If I had the time to do so I could confirm these misgivings by reminding you of a number of incidents in recent months which have revealed a confusion of thought regarding the true meaning and value of civil liberty and the purpose of conviction on the importance of national unity and the advantages of the democratic way of government. They have occurred in different parts of the Dominion and among different groups of our population."

Mr. Rogers added: "Our educational institutions have a great opportunity before them, not with the idea of developing a formal system of instruction in the constitution, but rather the purpose of inculcating in our young people knowledge and conviction with respect to these basic issues of self-government."

What Youthful Prince Liked

Duke of Gloucester Was Fond Of Home-Made Cakes
Interesting sidelights on the likes of Princes in their youth were given by E. Jones, retiring rackets professional at Etton College, to a London Daily Sketch writer. "The Duke of Gloucester, then Prince Henry," Mr. Jones said, "often used to come and chat with me in my den. He liked my wife's home-made cakes and often used to help me to finish those I brought along for my tea! I used to tell the missus to give me a few extra ones so that there'd be enough for both of us. . . . A fine young man when he was a student here was the King of the Belgians. We liked him a great deal. I was sorry I couldn't interest him in rackets but he preferred boxing. He was a great fighter. Then there was Prince Nicholas of Rumania. He used to come in and see me at the racket courts, but he was more cut for mechanical things than games. He said so himself."

Tons Of Sugar Beets

Farmers Of Southern Alberta Will Profit From Good Crop
Between 230,000 and 240,000 tons of sugar beets will be processed by the Canadian Sugar Factories for which farmers of Southern Alberta will be paid \$6.50 to \$7 per ton. Saskatchewan farmers will also benefit for molasses from the pulp, he said. Speaking of the American college, he shipped to that province to mix with the straw the farmers have to feed their stock. Already 16 cars of molasses have been shipped.

1837 Banquet

The recent Lord mayor's banquet prompted a writer to The London Times to state he possessed a menu, and list of guests at the 1837 banquet attended by Queen Victoria. Among other items the menu mentioned 220 turkeys of turtle soup and 20 pea fowls.

Most of the lovely Birds of Paradise are found in New Guinea.

A Whole-Time Job

Lord Mayor Busier Than Any Other Man In London

Being Lord Mayor of London is a whole-time job. The man elected to it cannot give part-time to his business. If he has one—and part-time to civic duties. He works at it from morning till he goes to bed late at night, every day of the year, partly including Sundays. He has no time for private engagements, and although he is usually an elderly man before he reaches his high estate, he must have the constitution of a horse to stand it.

Sir George Broadbridge, who retired from office on November 9, reports that during the year he entertained 36,000 people at the Mansion House; attended 97 official luncheons officially; 92 charitable meetings; 55 functions connected with the Army, Navy and police, 40 corporation meetings, 15 meetings in connection with the Corporation, 41 opening ceremonies and had 14 meetings with royalty. He attended 97 official luncheons and 177 dinners; officiated 152 times as chief magistrate in the police court, made 1,000 speeches and seven broadcasts and visited 27 provincial cities. And a multitude of other duties besides.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

Speeded Up Growth

Horticulturist Produced Blueberries From Seed In Twelve Months

The first blueberries ever raised from seed to fruit-bearing stage in 12 months were picked recently at the University of New Hampshire. To get fruit so soon, the shrub originating from seed would ordinarily take four years; Dr. W. W. Smith, research assistant in horticulture, cut three years off the period.

He chilled the ripe berries in a refrigerator, thus taking them out of their rest period and setting the life cycle ahead. Then the skin of the fruit was broken to give the seeds freedom to grow. The next step was to plant the seeds, still in contact with the moist flesh of the fruit, which prevented them from drying out, in peat moss.

As soon as tiny plants appeared they were transplanted into green house flats, where they continued to grow through the winter months. In spring they burst into bloom and the appearance of new berries followed in the course—New York Sun.

British Overseas Aviation

Mission To Investigate Air Lines Across South Atlantic

A British air mission is on its way to Freetown in the Sierra Leone, British West African coastal possession, where it will undertake preliminary studies of landing facilities in connection with plans to establish a regular air line across the South Atlantic. Havas news agency learned.

The route followed will be from London to Bathurst, Natal and Rio de Janeiro.

As the Government is undertaking preliminary studies for the establishment of the new line, the mission will explore the landing facilities for both land and seaplanes in the vicinity of Bathurst and Freetown.

In the House of Commons Lieut. Col. A. J. Muirhead, Air Undersecretary, indicated the Government might extend subsidies to aviation companies to develop British overseas aviation.

Academic Life

Detroit Speaker Has Poor Opinion Of American Colleges

The domestic type or the business woman does not make a good telephone operator, said Dr. Gustave Adolph Blumenthal, Detroit, expert in psychology and vocational guidance in an address before the industrial education committee of the Chamber of Commerce at Windsor, Ont. The artistic type makes the best operator, he added.

Many Harvard students are not fit to be street cleaners, he said. Speaking of the American college, he claimed "it's a madhouse; it's all football."

His low opinion of American academic life extends even to the professors who, he said, "are usually half-wits." Canada has as fine an educational system as any in the world, he concluded.

Honey does not have to be digested when taken into the human body; that function takes place in the body of the bee.

Soft soap is the best thing for dirty looks.



PEACE SEEKS AN AUDITION

—From News of the World, London.

Reading With A Purpose

Would Result In Better Understanding Of Newspaper Items

We must change our way of reading newspapers states R. A. in World Observer, New York. Instead of looking upon it as an opportunity for rest and passive receptivity, we should take up the newspapers in an attitude of mental alertness, of careful, discrimination and sympathetic understanding.

We should resist the temptation to read from idle curiosity, to dwell on lengthy descriptions and futile discussions, on the reports of trivial happenings. We should resist all suggestions from the currents of prevailing ideas and collective passions, and avoid the ordinary personal way of regarding and reacting to events.

We should observe all the confusion and perturbation of this picture of human life from a higher standpoint and with a serene mind, seeking to discover the hidden order in it, its significance and its guiding principles, and the laws by which its course is regulated.

Through all the sad and sordid facts which throw dark shadows of warning on the glittering surface of our civilization, we should realize how great is the sum of human suffering, and feel in the depths of our being the noble impulse that steadily urges us to give all our efforts and dedicate ourselves to the work of lessening the ocean of misery.

Distance Is Enormous

Takes Long Time To Traverse Corridors In Windsor Castle

Although a good deal of repair work is being done at Windsor Castle stories of elaborate modernization of the residential part need to be discounted, says a writer in the Glasgow Bulletin. It is true that this portion of the Castle is almost as uncomfortable as Balmoral was in the reign of Queen Victoria, and the distances to be traversed from any one section of the building to the principal rooms are enormous. Mr. Gladstone is said to have once excused himself to Queen Victoria for being 10 minutes late for an audience because the corridors of her Castle were far too long and complicated. The Duchess of Connaught, who deprecated time wasted, caused her daughters, Princess Margaret and Princess Patricia, to knitting or crocheting for charities as they traversed the corridors.

Under Two Flags

Farm In Quebec Partly On U.S. Side Of Boundary

Melvin Dunn is a farmer who lives "under two flags" and can't very well forget it. His cattle barn is built right on the Canada-U.S. boundary between Quebec and Vermont; two-thirds of his land is in the Dominion, the other third is in the United States. One the U.S. side of his barn 30 cows contribute milk to Newport, Vt., residents, and on the Canadian side 10 more cows supply a Quebec creamery.

But that is not the end of this complicated agricultural scheme. Farmer Dunn pays taxes to eight governing bodies. He digs in his pockets for tax money for federal governments at Ottawa and Washington, and he digs again for funds to pay Quebec and Vermont provincial authorities. After that he settles with the counties of Orleans, Vt., and Bromé, Que. Finally, he chips in to the treasuries of Mansonville, Que., and North Troy, Vt.

Woman Is Chief Florist

Responsible For All Out Flowers Used In London Hotel

The chief florist in one of London's largest hotels graduated from the housekeeper's staff. She is solely responsible for all cut flowers used in the house. She buys direct from the market each day; supervises the decoration of the two restaurants, which must have a different scheme daily; has to suit to "do," and, as for two are the same, each has to be considered individually, reports the Glasgow Bulletin. In the season she may have the table decorations for as many as four major banquets a night to arrange, some calling for special schemes in clubs or regimental colors. She has arranged her flower room scientifically, so that at the end of each day the blooms may be stored at proper temperature. There is little that she does not know of the tricks of refreshing the stock. She is very well paid, and is training two girls who work under her.

Fresh water is found 200 miles at sea off the mouth of the Amazon river; the force of the current carries the fresh water that distance.

"Arctic seal" fur comes from a rabbit; "wombat" from a sheep; "blue Japanese wolf" from a goat; and "Isabella fox" from a dog.

Household Arts



PATTERN 5394

Knitted from the neck down—that's what you'll be when you wear this dress! And that's what you'll do when you knit this dress. You'll start right at the neck—use a round needle and knit round and round. The entire dress is in a simple stitch that you will quickly know by heart. The panel in stockinette stitch is done all in one with the blouse. The raglan sleeves—you can have them long or short—are formed with the smart open-shoulder. If long sleeves are preferred, you will have to add these on with straight needles but that's a simple matter. The dress is to be in wool. To obtain this pattern send 20 cents in stamps or coin (coin preferred). To Household Arts Dept., Winnipeg, Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave., E., Winnipeg.

There is no Alice Brooks pattern book published

World Wheat Honors Go To British Columbia Boy At Chicago Grain Show

Control Of Pneumonia

Health Authorities Giving More Thought To This Menace During Winter Period

With the approach of winter health authorities are giving more thought to the control of pneumonia, which takes a death toll in Canada of 7,000 persons per year. The average mortality rate for Canada is 67.7 per 100,000 population. This is not uniform across the Dominion but varies from 51.4 in British Columbia to 97.4 in New Brunswick.

The most aggressive measures taken so far in America appear to be those in New York City where the occurrence of 7,000 deaths a year has prompted the Department of Health to increase its appropriation for the attack on pneumonia.

Last year New York City maintained 40 horses for the production of serum, which is given free distribution. The cost of last year's serum was \$85,000, but the estimate for the coming winter is placed at \$175,000, which would provide treatment for 5,000 patients.

The Control of Lobar Pneumonia was thoroughly covered in a recent article written for the Canadian Public Health Journal by Dr. Frank L. Horsfall of the hospital of the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research, New York City.

While he points out that eventually it may be found that some method of immunization will be most useful in the prevention of acute respiratory diseases, he states that the isolation of cases of lobar pneumonia seems to be the only preventive measure which has a sound scientific basis.

During the past 24 years lobar pneumonia has been actively and continuously studied in the hospital of the Rockefeller Institute, and Dr. Horsfall summarizes, in his article, the progress attained. An interesting recent development is the production of the serum hitherto obtained from horses, from immunized rabbits. This is mentioned as being of great advantage in the fight against pneumonia.

The Canadian Public Health Journal contributor calculates that 97.4 per cent of the total pneumonia in the five types in which serum treatment is known to be effective. With adequate serum treatment he estimates that the average mortality in this group could be reduced from 31 to 12 per cent, or less.

Of general public interest is the warning contained in the following statement: "For a long time it has been recognized that lobar pneumonia is rarely a primary disease and that usually it is preceded by some degree of infection of the upper respiratory tract." In other words, any of the various colds, the common cold, laryngitis, bronchitis and influenza, may lead to pneumonia.

In this connection it is pointed out by Dr. M. G. Brown of the School of Hygiene at the University of Toronto that the layman can assist medicine in fighting pneumonia by quick action. The onset is usually sudden. There may be a chill, a pain in the side, a cough. The main thing to do, Dr. Brown warns, is to get the patient to bed and call a doctor—"not to try to dose the patient with all kinds of stuff."

Crested Wheat Grass

Alberta Farmer Says It Is The Solution Of Drouth Problem

James Bryant of Boyle, 100 miles north of Edmonton, started back to his farm convinced he knows the solution of the drouth problem.

"I plant crested wheat grass—and forget about rainfall," said Canada's clover king, who has won 63 prizes in five years of exhibiting grains. He won the all-Canadian championship for clover at the last Toronto Royal Winter Fair and placed second to a North Dakotan in the clover division at the Chicago Grain Show. He placed sixth at Chicago in crested wheat grass.

"That's the stuff I'm most interested in just now," he said in reference to crested wheat grass. "I am convinced it holds the salvation of our drouth problem. The toughest, hardest grain yet developed—plant it, and forget about rain. That's my advice," he said.

The Isle of Man is the only place in the British Isles from which England, Ireland, and Scotland can be seen from the same spot.

Cloves are classified under 10 principal types, and each has a Latin name, by which it is known in every civilized country in the world.

World wheat honors were written beside the name of 13-year-old Gordon Gibson of Ladner, B.C., but the victory at Chicago livestock exposition's grain show carried a greater thrill for his father, William Gibson.

It was the father's idea Gordon enter the sample of Reward hard spring wheat, acclaimed at the Chicago fair as the best in the show. It was also the father's work that brought the grain through the growing season and presented British Columbia with her first world wheat crown.

The victorious sample was developed from seed obtained in 1929 from Herman Treile, Wenatchee, Alta., whose triumph last year was his fifth. Gibson gave the wheat no special treatment.

When grain show officials announced the award, it was the 23rd occasion since 1911 the wheat king's name crossed the border. Treile and Seager Wheeler, Saskatchewan's early wheat king, were crowned five times.

Treile's wheat won in 1925-'30-'31-'32-'36 and Wheeler's in 1911-'14-'15-'16-'18. William Gibson, who grew his son's wheat on a five-acre field with clay soil, won second place in wheat judging at Chicago in 1935 and 1936, was third in 1932 and captured the world crown for field peas three times, 1929-'33-'34.

Gordon, who came from his Vancouver home to the Fraser valley farm of 20 acres when about a year old, helped his father during school holidays.

Reserve championship went to L. E. Peterson of Victor, Montana, the state which collected the honors in the few years Canada failed since 1911. Peterson was also runner-up last year when Treile was victorious.

Treile handled his exhibit this year from his famous Reward to a sample of Marquis in honor of Sir Charles Saunders, Canadian, who developed Marquis, Sir Charles died this year at Toronto.

M. G. Trowell of Saltcoats, Sask., was second in crown, but A. Mongon of Pincher Creek, Alta., lost his timothy crown when officials discovered he was ineligible because he won the award three times. Timothy laurels went to Forest H. Ford of Tarrytown, N.Y.

British Columbia clung to the front group with William Rogers of Tappen, B.C., triumphant in the soft red winter wheat class. He defeated exhibitors from eight states.

The Edwards brothers of Watford, Ont., took over the grand championship by exhibiting the top Aberdeen Angus bull of the show. The title was won in the United States last year.

The new champion animal is Bandler of Anoka, who previously won the senior championship.

The Durum wheat championship went to George Avery of Kelso, Sask. Canadians took the next three places in this order: M. C. Trowell of Saltcoats, Sask.; Louis Wendell, Jr., of Neudorf, Sask., and Clifford H. Wilson of Foxboro, Ont.

Daniel Wolfe of Watford, Ont., showing a Grimm variety, won the alfalfa championship. He was followed by J. W. Zimmere of Arborfield, Sask., second, and Richard Platte of White Fox, Sask., third.

In red hard spring wheat, which won the title for Gibson, Dominion farmers took 30 of the first 31 places. Treile placed second, followed by other Canadians in this order:

James Sebastian and Jack Allison, of Wenlock; W. Margerison, of Midland, Sask.; Mrs. F. M. Davis, of Foam Lake, Sask.; Geo. Lystang, of Rockford, Ont.; Mrs. A. Kelsey of Erickson, B.C.; H. G. Neufeld of Coedette, Sask.; H. J. Davis of Edfield, Sask.; William Rogers of Tappen, B.C.; Fred Pavely of Wenlock; Les Bartlett of Vauxhall, Alta.; Percival Barker of Balzac, Alta.; Lionel Perry, Calgary; Elmer Erickson of Donalda, Alta.; John M. McDonald, of Wenlock; Andrew Sherret of Coalhurst, Alta.; George Gwyll of Kelvington, Sask.; C. O. Berg, of Milk River, Alta.; A. G. Mason of Reward, Sask.; J. Bryndley of Athabasca; William Miller, Edmonton; Lorne Huggan, of Estevan, Alta.; William James Lockhart, Garfield, Sask.; William Taylor, Aene, Alta.; John A. Stelmashuk, Tappan, Sask.; and William S. Simpson, Sweetwater, B.C.

The "Stamp Collector's Record," edited by S. Allen Taylor, was the first philatelic periodical in the United States. It was started at Albany, N.Y., in December, 1864.

The table knife became popular after the 17th century. It was used for eating as well as cutting at first.

JAP SOLDIER IS KILLED BY BOMB IN VICTORY PARADE

Shanghai.—A bomb exploded in Nanking road as 5,000 Japanese troops marched through Shanghai in a victory parade. The parade scattered immediately.

The explosion was about one block from the Wing On department store. Soldiers ran in all directions. One Japanese soldier was reported killed.

The parade had passed through international settlement side streets along the boundary between the French concession and the settlement and entered Nanking road without incident.

More than 5,000 Japanese troops paraded through the main streets of Shanghai's international settlement in celebration of their nation's victories here and elsewhere in China.

The "victory parade" was held despite protests of British and other foreign officials and municipal authorities who held the demonstration provided opportunity for a possible fatal incident.

Tanks and armored cars escorted the Nipponese through the settlement while warplanes flew overhead. Officially, the parade was described as a "transfer of troops from Jessfield to Hongkew" (from the west of the international settlement to its eastern part).

Japanese officials and officers, however, said the procession was symbolic of Japanese conquests in China and of Japan's might.

British troops on guard duty at Jessfield, on the border of the western defence sector, where the parade entered the foreign area, removed barbed wire barricades under direction of Major-General A. P. D. Telfer-Smollett, commanding British troops here.

When the parade passed the outpost, a British squad turned out and presented arms in accordance with military courtesy.

British, Chinese and Sikh police lined the route of march and police patrol cars were stationed at intervals to guard against possible incidents. The parade took 30 minutes to pass a given point.

The bomb was said to have been thrown by a Chinese who, after he left his hand, was shot dead by a Chinese constable.

One British citizen was struck by a bomb fragment and slightly injured.

Japanese troops restored order quickly. One detachment surrounded the district, bayonets gleaming, while the rest of the parade reformed its ranks and continued down Nanking road.

Hundreds of Japanese troops were passing the Sincere and Wing On department stores, where hundreds were killed by projectiles shortly after Shanghai warfare broke out, just as the bomb was thrown.

On the westward-moving battlefield between Shanghai and Nanking the war was fought, mostly in the air. Japanese reported a victory over Nanking, where they said six Japanese pursuit planes shot down 13 Russian-made planes recently added to the Chinese air forces.

Chinese despatches from Hangchow, capital of Chekiang province, reported more than 1,000 Chinese civilians were killed or wounded in a Japanese air raid on Hsiao-shan, 12 miles southeast of Hangchow. The Chinese said 1,100 buildings were destroyed and that 500 dead or injured persons already had been taken from the debris.

A Japanese communique said Japan's land forces were making "slow but satisfactory progress" along the battlefield 50 to 80 miles east and southeast of Nanking, the nearly deserted Chinese capital, and Wuhu, 60 miles to the southwest.

Competition Increasing

But Canada Now Favored In Trade With Free State

Montreal.—Canadian trade with the Irish Free State now is "35 to one" in favor of the Dominion, James Cormack, Canadian trade commissioner in Ireland, said, but he warned exporters here should improve their marketing methods to overcome increasing competition.

He said buyers in the Free State were flooded with offers and "cannot be bothered calculating Canadian dollars into pounds sterling." Canadian exporters, Cormack felt, should ship their goods c.i.f. (cost, insurance and freight paid) to make Irish buyers more favorable to Canadian products.

Cormack said also Canadian timber was not so accurately cut as Scandinavian wood.

Holding Fast To Colonies

Belgium Has No Intention Of Relinquishing Her Rights

Brussels.—"Belgium will never admit any question regarding the territorial integrity of her colonies or the sovereignty of the Belgian Congo," the Belg News Agency said in a semi-official communique.

It was in answer to reports that German colonial demands considered by British and French statesmen in London included a proposal to carve a new colony out of the Belgian Congo and Portuguese Angola which would be ruled under a mandatory regime by a chartered company controlled by the Reich.

"It will be recalled also that a few months ago German Propaganda Minister Paul Goebbels termed 'stupid' reports circulated at that time regarding alleged German demands for the Congo," the statement said. "In addition, it is made clear by oft-repeated declarations of the government that Belgium will never admit any question regarding the territorial integrity of her colonies or the sovereignty of the Belgian Congo."

"It is likewise noted that authorized British circles—and this on the basis of declarations made by British ministers to parliament—reject without qualification any solution which might be arranged at the expense of any third party."

Flying Boats Carry Mail

Helping To Handle Christmas Mail Between Britain And South Africa

London.—"Caledonia" and "Cambria," the two Imperial Airways flying boats which made a number of experimental trans-Atlantic flights last summer, are helping to carry Christmas mails between Great Britain and South Africa.

Under arrangements reached between the British post office authorities and Imperial Airways, each of the flying boats is to make one round trip between Southampton and Durban.

This year for the first time first class Christmas mail will be carried by airmail between Britain and South Africa. Carriage by air of all first class mail between the two countries was begun last June.

Ayrshire Breeders

Western Directors Elected Following A Mail Vote

Ottawa.—The Canadian Ayrshire Breeders' Association announced, following a mail vote, that William Brown of Deloraine, Man., has been re-elected director for Manitoba and Saskatchewan for a two-year term.

The association also announced appointment of Sam H. Shannon of Cloverdale, B.C., as a director for Alberta and British Columbia for a two-year term. Shannon, leading British Columbia livestock man and a governor of the University of British Columbia, succeeds John Richards, Jr., of Red Deer, Alta., as director.

A Posthumous Award

Ottawa.—Geoffrey R. Milne of Sorel, Que., drowned last spring in a heroic but unsuccessful attempt to save a companion, was awarded the bronze cross by the executive committee of the Canadian general council of the Boy Scouts Association. The award was made posthumously.

Position Of Garnet Wheat

Trade Minister Euler Announces Its Removal From Grade Three

Ottawa.—Garnet wheat will be removed from the grade number three northern, it was announced by Trade Minister Euler. He will introduce a bill at the session of parliament expected to open in January.

The minister, chairman of a cabinet committee on wheat, said he was acting on the recommendation of the board of grain commissioners. In addition, he had reviewed part of the evidence before the Turgeon grain commission.

"The announcement is made at this time," he said, "in order that the growers may be aware of the position of Garnet wheat in the marketing of next year's crop, and that they may take whatever steps are necessary in procuring seed."

At the present time, Garnet wheat is excluded from grades one and two northern. It has been permitted in grade three which calls for "red spring wheat of a fair milling quality." It is proposed to eliminate it from grade three.

MAKE MOVE TO FURTHER ANOTHER EUROPEAN PACT

Paris.—Foreign Minister Yvon Delbos has left on a tour of four capitals to patch France's political fences. His trip, to last 17 days, will take him to Warsaw and the Little Entente capitals, Bucharest, Belgrade and Praha.

He hopes to get a new promise from the countries—Poland, Rumania, Yugoslavia and Czechoslovakia—of faithfulness to their alliances with France.

Speaking on behalf of both Great Britain and France, following a mandate given him in London during the recent Anglo-French consultations, he will try to assuage fears expressed in the four capitals that Britain might leave eastern Europe to Germany in return for a full settlement in the western part of the continent.

Foreign office sources said M. Delbos would give France's allies assurance Britain stood with his country in "taking an active interest" in eastern European affairs and had refused to give Germany a "free hand" in central Europe.

The French foreign minister also will sound out the leaders of the four nations on a plan stated to have been broached in London for negotiation of a nine-power European pact.

Members of the proposed pact would include Great Britain, France, Germany, Italy, Belgium, Poland and the Little Entente nations.

It was said here such a proposal, although hardly favored by France because of the exclusion of her ally, Soviet Russia, was being pushed by Britain as a means of forming a workable "Little League of Nations" to manage European affairs alone.

As if to reassure France's allies on the eve of Delbos' tour, Defence Minister Edouard Daladier told the army commission of the chamber of deputies:

"Our armed forces are ready and able to keep all our obligations."

NOMINEE FOR TROPHY



Captain A. S. Wilcockson, who commanded the "Caledonia" on its six flights between England and North America, has been recommended for the Johnston Memorial Trophy, awarded annually by the Guild of Air Pilots for the finest feat of aviation.

War Menace

Speaker Contrasts Peaceful Conditions In Canada With That Of Europe

Ottawa.—While the "man in the street" in England is under the constant menace of war, he will divert it but the threat is "always pressing on his thoughts," Sir Fabian Ware, vice-chairman of the Imperial War Graves Commission, told the Canadian club here. Present at the meeting was Lord Tweedsmuir.

Sir Fabian contrasted the disquietude of Europe with the atmosphere of peacefulness in Canada, such an atmosphere, he said, as existed in the homeland 30 years ago. The last official action he had been called upon to perform before he left for Canada was to approve preparations for precautions in his own London office against air attacks.

As an offset to that, however, certain counter current had been created which were making for peace in Europe. These were controlled by the British Empire, and had their expression in the influence of the work carried on by the Imperial War Graves Commission.

Losses Are Revealed

Royal Commission Given Figures On Financial Condition In West

Winnipeg.—The depression's heavy hand on Western Canada's agricultural production was displayed in the Manitoba brief presented before the Royal Commission on Dominion-Provincial relations. The severest crisis of the west's entire history followed the 1929-30 collapse.

In the six years from 1925 to 1930 the estimated total gross agricultural production of the prairies was \$4,326,810,000, the brief said. In the six years from 1931 to 1936 the estimated agricultural income was \$1,997,066,000, a decline of \$2,329,555,000, or an average decline during the six-year period of \$388,000,000 a year.

This six-year decline is approximately two-thirds of Canada's national debt," the Manitoba representation said. "It is more than seven times the combined debt of the three prairie provinces as of 1935."

Brought Prices Down

Women Refuse To Buy Eggs At High Figure

Windsor, Ont.—After reaching a peak price of 45 cents a dozen, egg prices in Windsor are steadily declining. Dealers say the drop is due in part to housewives being unwilling to pay the high price.

In London, Ont., housewives refused to buy at high prices. Retail prices now range from 35 to 40 cents a dozen for grade "A" eggs. They were 45 cents.

FINANCIAL PLAN OF CONFEDERATION DOES NOT WORK

Winnipeg.—All theoretical arguments aside, the experience of the three prairie provinces in the last five years is that the financial arrangements of confederation simply do not work, the royal commission was told by Provincial Treasurer Stuart Garson of Manitoba.

"Not only has the financial plan of confederation not worked," he said, "but there is no indication that it will work for all provinces, even with the return of such normalcy as we can legitimately expect."

"To prevent the western provinces and municipalities being forced into default, Canada must provide an alternative plan which will work, or be prepared to face the inevitable consequences of such default to the business and financial world and to the credit of all Canada."

As Canadians, citizens of Manitoba were entitled to receive their share of a national minimum standard of social services without wrecking the finances of the province and municipalities to provide such a standard, as had been the case in the past five years.

At present that reasonable minimum of education, public welfare and other social services is either not being attained in Manitoba or it was in jeopardy if the provincial financial position is not improved, Mr. Garson said. The province had only maintained the services it had by borrowing from the Dominion.

"It is obvious that a continuance of the present policy means that those provinces in which the need for social assistance is greatest are largely the result of the conditions that created the need, the least able to provide such assistance," he asserted.

The fact that the four western provinces had to go \$127,000,000 into the debt of the Dominion treasury for only a source of money for relief was proof of this, he contended. The situation was one in which at least three provinces were insolvent.

Finance Minister Charles Dunning had pointed out that the Dominion might become the majority creditor of some provinces if present trends continued, which might indirectly affect their sovereignty.

The unsoundness of confederation financial arrangements from the beginning was indicated in the prosperity of Ontario and Quebec while other provinces had been unable to pay their way, he continued.

Through the action of tariffs, manufacturing industries had been abnormally concentrated in central Canada, with a resultant direct effect on income and corporation taxes in the other provinces.

"It is not too much to say that the protective system has fertilized the income tax field in Ontario and Quebec by a process which has resulted in partial impoverishment of this field of taxation in other provinces whose economic development has been prejudiced by the effects of the fiscal policy of the Dominion," he quoted Norman McL. Rogers (now minister of labor) in the Canadian Forum of December, 1934.

Chairman N. W. Rowell suggested central location, water transportation, water power, mining development, would have produced great wealth in Ontario and Quebec anyway.

Commissioner J. W. Daffoe pointed out the complaint was against "abnormal" concentration of industry in central Canada.

Mr. Garson compared income tax returns of Manitoba and Ontario for 1935-36 to illustrate his point. While Manitoba had 12,742 persons paying \$1,643,179, in Ontario 91,932 persons paid \$16,806,390.

"Do you suggest turning over all income tax to the Dominion to spread the benefits of the national income?" the chairman asked.

Mr. Garson said he was not prepared to go that far, since the province was dependent "at the moment" on its receipt from income tax, but he recognized that the corollary of the position Manitoba was taking in its brief was for the Dominion to take over all income tax.

SAYS ITALY IS NOT INTIMIDATED BY TRADE PACTS

Milan.—Premier Mussolini's 11 Popolo D'Italia informed Great Britain, United States and France, editorially that Italy would not be "intimidated" by economic agreements hostile to Fascism.

The editorial was the second sarcastic attack on democracies published by the newspaper.

The article used an editorial of The New York Times as a springboard for an assertion that to a threat of economic war the only reply was "timely and wholehearted preparation of spirit and arms."

"It said there was no question of the three democracies employing military measures against dictatorships."

"The United States leaves to the European democracies the task of confronting the totalitarian states on the field of arms," the editorial said. "Britain never demonstrated outstanding war-like tendencies. Recently it has expressed reasons for which the English now have decided, as it once was said, to fight to the last Frenchman."

"The Anglo-American commercial accord is the most recent example used to demonstrate the existence of other means besides military measures to defend peace."

(It was announced Nov. 18 that the United States and Great Britain had agreed to negotiate for a reciprocal trade pact.)

The newspaper deprecated the importance of economic resources in waging war.

"That war is made with money is true," it said, "provided the phrase is completed by saying money always is found to wage war."

"Between gold and iron, Machiavelli (Florentine diplomat and statesman of the 15th century) chose iron and we stand with him. In a supremely idiotic dilemma—butter or cannon—we have made our choice—cannon."

The newspaper said The Times' editorial constituted "an involuntary but formidable contribution to our battle for autarchy." (Economic self-sufficiency.)

The New York Times in an editorial Nov. 30, declared "the United States has lost its leadership in world affairs" because "treaty-breaking governments and dictators have become convinced that for no cause short of actual invasion will the United States initiate or join in any effective movement to assure world peace."

It suggested "effective peace measures" be taken to re-establish leadership, including "private and public co-operation between Britons and Americans and others."

"What is fermenting in the fat bellies of the democracies as their program," Il Popolo D'Italia said, "is economic strangulation, asphyxiation, blockade and starvation for the poor who do not eat five times a day. In this they reveal profound cowardliness because such a form of combat affects helpless people more than combatants."

"To discuss once more in the face of these manifestations the utility of autarchy would be criminal as well as ridiculous. To the threat of economic war, blockade and starvation, people worthy of the name are constrained to respond in the only way possible with timely and wholehearted preparation of spirit and arms."

Aggressive Health Policy

Urge A National Approach On The Problem Of Sickness

Winnipeg.—Dr. T. C. Routley of Toronto, urged that a national approach be made on the problem of sickness with extended medical research conducted.

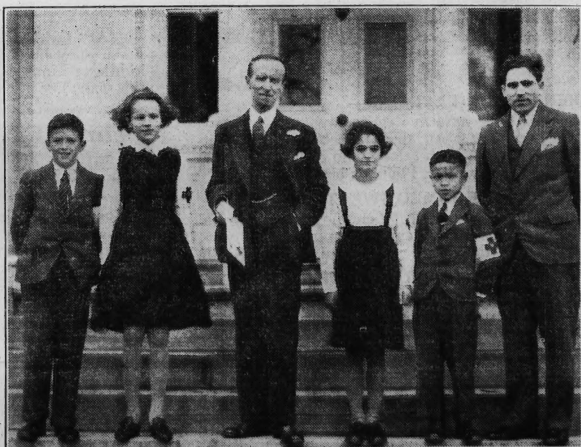
Close to 12,000 Canadians died of cancer in 1935 and approximately 3,000 boys and girls were stricken by infantile paralysis this year. Those are two reasons why Canada needs an aggressive national health policy, said the general secretary of the Canadian Medical Association.

Dr. Routley, attending sessions here of the royal commission on Dominion-provincial relations as an observer for the Medical Association, said he hoped one result of the commission's work would be a clear definition of responsibility for health.

Takes Oath Of Office

Toronto.—Albert Matthews, Toronto financier, was sworn in quietly as Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario by Hon. F. R. Latchford, the province's chief justice in appeal. Oaths of office and allegiance were taken in Premier Hepburn's office where the Ontario cabinet gathered for the ceremony.

GOVERNOR-GENERAL INAUGURATES JUNIOR RED CROSS CAMPAIGN



His Excellency Lord Tweedsmuir, Governor-General of Canada and President of the Canadian Red Cross Society, inaugurated the Junior Red Cross Campaign recently when a delegation of Juniors called on His Excellency at Rideau Hall. The Juniors in this picture came from the Intermediate School at Hull, Quebec, and represents four nationalities: English, French, Greek and Chinese. At the right of the picture is Principal Norman A. Todd. Through the medium of this campaign the Juniors of Canada hope to raise funds to provide hospitalization for sick and crippled children. Since 1919 more than \$500,000 have been collected and used to finance medical treatment for 13,795 handicapped children.

Women's Warm Wool Vests and Snuggles

59c - 79c

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Let our well assorted stock of Dry Goods help you in your Christmas gift problems. Inexpensive items whose every-day usefulness makes them doubly acceptable

Stanfield's
Men's Heavy Ribs
Buy Blue or Red Label and
Be Warm



BLANKET SALE

What could be more acceptable for your own home as a gift than some of this Warm Winter Bedding.

FLANNELETTE BLANKETS—

Cozy warm Flannelette Blankets made from heavy cotton yarns with soft fleecy finish, so welcome in winter. They come in both white and grey with pink or blue borders.

2.49 size 72x84. Medium size @ 2.35

CHECK BLANKETS—

The same cozy blanket as the old standard blanket, but they come gay with colors: Mauve and White; Corn and White; Blue and White; Rose and White. Size 70 x 84. 2.45

FLANNELETTE SHEETS—

Plain heavy white flannelette, whipped singly. They are warm, easier to launder and have that extra length so welcome. Size 70x90. 2.49

AYRES GREY WOOL "BUNGALOW"

The best grade Canadian Blanket. Heavy, long-wearing home spun finish. Dark grey with maroon stripe. These strong woven blankets will give you comfort and years of wear. 7.95

BRADFORD BLANKETS—

English made bed blankets with that lovely soft finish the housewife adores. Made from virgin all-wool yarns. Each pair individually enveloped. Grey 7.95

Horizon Blue and White, at 8.95

HUDSON'S BAY BLANKETS—

Genuine Hudson's Bay Blankets known in the West since the West began. Warm and almost indestructible. 3 1/2 Point, the popular bed size, in green, scarlet, fawn and white. Per pair \$17

Christmas Suggestions in Lingerie



PANTIES—

Celastude Panties and Bloomers individually cellophane wrapped. Standard sizing insures you comfort and room. 59c

LA DEESE PANTIES—

Satin Panties, plain and brocaded, smartly trimmed with deep lace, natural shade. 59c

Bargain price

STANFIELD'S NOVA SILK—

A new rayon fabric with a distinctive satin stripe. Smart in appearance; long in service. \$1

SLIPS—

Angel skin, satin and crepe slips—A big range in white and tea rose. Priced from 98c

Women's Pyjamas

WARM COZY ONES or SNOZZY SILK ONES?

FLANNELETTE PYJAMAS—

Nicely made from fleecy flannelette, in plain shades with fancy trim. Small, medium or large. Priced at 1.29

WOOLETTE PYJAMAS—

Made from brightly colored wolette trimmed in plain colors. Military collar. A heavy, warm garment. 1.98

STANFIELD'S SILK PYJAMAS—

1938 styled Pyjamas by Stanfield's in their celebrated Nova Silk fabric. Small, medium, large. Individually boxed 1.95-2.95

LA DEESE SILK SUEDE PYJAMAS—

This popular fabric smartly styled in a new printed design that is very pleasing. Pastel color combinations 2.59

LA DEESE CELASTUDE PYJAMAS—

Heavy celastude material made up with that distinctive little French touch that means style and individuality. Lively color combinations. 2.59



REGENTS of Good Taste

BREAKFAST CLOTHS—Linen, rayon and cotton cloths. Every home uses them. They are attractive and inexpensive. Priced 39c 59c 79c 89c

LEATHER HAND BAGS—

Women's hand bags in near leather and leather. Nicely turned out gift packet. At \$1.00 - TO - \$2.95



BOXED HANKIES—

Swiss made lawn and linen handkerchiefs for women; dainty new designs, nicely boxed. Priced @ 25c 39c 50c

KIDDIES' KERCHIEFS—

Printed designs. Boxed. A wrist watch in each box. Priced at 19c 29c

BRIDGE SETS—

Linen Bridge Sets, boxed. A cloth and four napkins. Smartly patterned in gold, green, red and natural. Priced from \$1 to 1.95

RAYON BED SPREADS—

New Rayon spreads, size 80 x 100. A smart looking gift that finds a welcome in every home. Rose, gold, mauve and blue. 2.59

WOMEN'S GLOVES—

Kid and Cape either lined or unlined. New designs and popular shades. All sizes. Priced from 1.49



NIGHT GOWNS—

New numbers in gowns that are so daintily made and finished you will fall in love with them. 98c

TOWELS—

Separate Towels. Towels by the pair. Or the popular cello wrapped Towel Sets. You will find something here to please you. Priced from 35c

Men's Sweaters

THESE WOOLY WARM SWEATERS ARE SURE TO BE APPRECIATED!

MEN'S UTILITY SWEATERS—

A low-price sweater for every day that combines warmth with utility. Dark shades in Union cotton and wool yarns. Priced at 1.85 2.95

MONARCH JUMBO—

Men's Monarch Jumbo-knit coat sweaters of all wool, Maroon and black. Good yarns. High shawl collar. A good serviceable sweater. Priced at 3.95



MEN'S REGENT SPECIAL—

A special purchase in Regent sweaters. Heavy, close knit rack stitch, short jacket style, band buttons, zipper front and deep polo collar. A regular 6.50 sweater. Black or brown. Special 5\$

HIGH GRADE JUMBO SWEATERS—

Made by Monarch and Ballentyne; heavy all-wool Bontay yarns in the real rope stitch. Pure wool sweaters at their best. Plain and fancy. 6.75

MEN'S UNDER COAT SWEATERS—

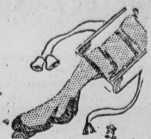
Popular button front, no-collar sweaters, made in Jersey stitch from fine all-wool yarns. Ideal to wear under a coat. Good colors. 2.95 5.95

Silk Hose

Give Super Silk Hose.

No woman ever gets too many.

Individually Boxed if you wish



No. 600. 'A GOOD SEMI-SERVICE WEIGHT—Nice fine quality hose and good shades. Cradle foot, French heel. Per Pair 75c

SUPER SILK SERVICE WEIGHT—

A splendid hose; fine close knit; very even texture. Big range of shades. A pair. \$1

CHIFFON and CREPE HOSE—

Popular in the sheer hose field. All the fall shades in this hose. Per pair \$1

Gifts for Men

CURRIE SUSPENDERS—

Popular narrow web suspenders in a dazzling array of new colors and patterns. All nicely boxed. 50c 75c \$1

BOYS' TIES—

Neat ties for boys by Currie; all are individually boxed. Priced at 29c 50c

ARM BANDS—

Good elastic bands in high shades. Non-tarnish metal take-up. Boxed. 25c 35c

HANDKERCHIEFS—

Currie Handkerchiefs for men and boys. Fancy colored or pure linen white. Priced at 25c a Box up.

BOXED SETS—

Arm bands and garters, suspenders and garters, etc., in matched sets. Box, from 75c

LINED GLOVES—

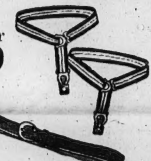
Warmly lined dress gloves for men, in brown or grey. 1.59

BELTS—

Hickok belts for men. New leathers smartly styled. All boxed. 50c and up.

CURRIE CRAVATS—

Currie Cravats assure the acceptance of your gift as one in good taste. New wool crepes and Swiss silks. All boxed individually. 55c 75c \$1



GOOD THINGS TO EAT FOR Christmas

Nuts

Buy Good New Crop Nuts and Avoid Disappointment.

WALNUTS—Soft shell California Walnuts; easy to crack and full of meat. Per lb 25c

BRAZILS—Large washed Fresh Crop Brazil Nuts. Per lb 30c

PECANS—Large Polished Paper Shell Pecan Nuts. Per lb 29c

JAP ORANGES

Fresh juicy Japs for the kiddies. Limited stock this year. Per box 95c

APPLES

Fancy wrapped Northern Spys and Wagners. Per box 2.25

Three Extra Candy Values!

Christmas Brilliants, Cushions, Waffles and Sugar Sticks. A nice mixed assortment of Pure Sugar Candy. 25c

Gonong's Special Christmas Mix. Good Chocolates, pure jellies, French Creams, Maple Creams and Mint Pats. 30c

Gonong's Family Box. A nice bright Christmas Box with assorted Chocolates, Jellies, Creams, Crystal Rocks and Bon Bons. \$1

Good candy at a special price. 4 lb for

Warm Vests for Girls
by Stanfields

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J. C. McFARLAND CO.

Give
"Arrow" Shirts
He Knows Them